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HEADQUARTERS DIRECTORY.

FEDERAL OFFICES.

Maj. Gen. Charles C. Gilbert, Headquarters Army of Kentucky, No. 716 Seventh street, between Chestnut and Broadway.
Brig. Gen. Jere T. Boyle, Walnut, between Fourth and Fifth.
Lieut. Edson, Ordnance Office, Main and Seventh.
Col. M. Seawell, United States Mustering Officer, Walnut, between First and Second streets, south side.
Maj. Charles T. Larned, Chief Paymaster for Kentucky and Tennessee, Green and Third.
Capt. W. F. Harris, United States Quartermaster, Main street, above the Galt House.

KENTUCKY OFFICES.

Governor and Secretary of State, No. 521 Sixth street, between Walnut and Green.
Adjt. Gen. John W. Finnell, Headquarters Kentucky Volunteers, same location.
Acting Brig. Gen. John A. Gray, of Kentucky State Guard for Louisville and Jefferson county, Sixth street, between Market and Jefferson.
Brig. Gen. W. A. Dudley, Quartermaster General Kentucky Volunteers, Main street, opposite Bank of Kentucky.
State Auditor, Main street, next to Bank of Kentucky.
State Treasurer, same location.

From Southern Kentucky.

Operations of Colonel Bruce.

Bragg's stores at Red Spring Destroyed.

Prisoners and Arms Captured.

Rebel Rendezvous Broken up.

Col. Sanders D. Bruce, the officer who is still in command at Bowling Green, has continued to offer the most efficient protection to the citizens of Southern Kentucky. Almost isolated as his command has been, he has proved a terror to the rebels and a source of security to the loyal. Warren county is now enjoying comparative repose, and the adjoining county of Allen is quiet, as we learn from Scottville. At Red Spring, across the Cumberland river in Tennessee, the rebels have long had a rendezvous, where their reinforcements have been collected, and from whence detachments have from time to time been sent to Jimtown and other points in our State. Col. Bruce has directed his special attention to these places, and has affected much good, in dispersing the gang of thieves who have gathered there. The efficiency of his operations would be much enhanced if he could be reinforced by a few experienced regiments.

All the residents of our Southern border counties, with whom we have conversed, say that Col. Bruce is the right man in the right place, and we earnestly request, with them, that his hands may be speedily strengthed so that he may surely and effectually punish the thieving scoundrels whenever they attempt to enter our State. He has crippled them seriously already.

A recent expedition to Red Spring under Capt. Waltman, of Wynkoop's Pennsylvania Cavalry, destroyed all the stores of Bragg collected there, consisting of 1,000 barrels of flour and other things, and 400 bushels of wheat, and distributed 250 barrels of flour to the families of the men of Col. Grider's regiment. Three rebel Captains, two Lieutenants, and one hundred and nine non-commissioned officers and privates were captured, besides eighty Enfield rifles and eight good horses.

Brilliant Affair near Bardstown.

The Rebels Dispersed.

Thirty cavalry, all of that arm the commanding officer at Bardstown had, were sent out about six miles from the town where they encountered two companies of the First Alabama Cavalry. Our men dismounted, led their horses under the cover of a small house which they barricaded, and refusing to comply with a demand for surrender, were attacked by the rebels, one hundred and twenty strong. The rebels were finally repulsed with the loss of six men and eight horses killed, and six horses captured, while none of our men received any injury.

"Confederate Protection."—A number of the Nashville Union being delayed in reaching us, speaks of a sad sight witnessed on the arrival of a train of wagons filled with women and children and a few articles of household goods. These people, the Union says, are native Tennesseans, driven by guerillas from their farms and shops on account of their loyalty. They have sacrificed their honest accumulations of years of hard labor on the altar of loyalty, and are now winding their way to a land where the rebel flag is not tolerated. The story related by these unhappy people is most lamentable. They tell of respectable law-abiding men being tied up and whipped until they are streaming with blood; of houses plundered and sacked; of crops destroyed, and of every species of outrage. Small companies of outlaws belonging to neither side, taking advantage of the anarchy which prevails in the country, roam about for the sole purpose of plunder. These bandits prey on secessionists and loyalists alike. A man named Anderson leads one of these parties in Bedford county. When he plunders the house of a Confederate, and the inmates plead that they are for the Southern Confederacy, he replies, "Damn the Southern Confederacy! We want your horses, or your money, or clothing." Unless the people come as one man into the Federal ranks, and utterly destroy these land-corsairs, an awful future awaits this afflicted Commonwealth. The friends of the Confederacy will be certain to find the "ingredients of their poisoned chalice" of rebellion commended to their own lips by the very men they now encourage in robbery and lawlessness. Justice is often slow, but she is "even-handed," and her blows will fall with fearful effect at last upon obdurate offenders.

Remarkable Arrest.—On Saturday last officer Gilchrist, of the city police, arrested the driver of a Government ambulance, near the corner of Third and Main streets, for a violation of a city ordinance, the teamster having driven through the streets at an unlawful gait, running over and severely injuring an aged female. The driver was forcibly taken from Mr. Gilchrist's custody by a squad of soldiers, who hurried the policeman off to the military prison, where he remained last evening. We regret this conflict between the military and civil authorities, and trust that wise councils will prevail in restoring harmony between the authorities, both military and civil. Officer Gilchrist is one of our most careful and vigilant policemen, and, if he exceeded the limits of his official trust in this particular case, it was his first departure from the line of duty.

Police Proceedings—*Monday, Oct. 13.*—Com'th by Margaret Fitzpatrick vs. Darley, assault and battery warrant. The parties were recognized to appear before the grand jury.

W. A. Walton, stealing a horse from J. E. Vansant. Bail in $600 to answer a charge of felony in the circuit court.

Jacob Ott and Joseph Benz, stealing horses. Bail in $600 to appear before the circuit court.

Wm. Smith and Wm. Harig, stealing a watch from Henry Kemp (f. m. c.) Harig discharged and Smith held to bail in $400 to answer.

Catharine Clorins, drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Her husband's bond was taken in $100 to secure her good behavior.

Dan Trierman, stealing a mule, saddle, and two bridles. Discharged.

Mail Robbery.—A party of rebels made a foray upon the mail carrier on the route between Hardinsburg and Cloverport, Ky., and took possession of the mail, which contained a great number of letters.

☞ Gov. Ramsey, of Minnessota, has appointed Wm. W. Wales, of St. Anthony, to visit the States of Ohio and Indiana to solicit aid from the citizens of those States for the sufferers from Indian cruelties in Minnesota.

British Cruelty in India.—The London Times and the British press generally that prate so much about the *barbarous and cruel war* waged by this Government against the rebellious South might profit by perusing the following extracts which we came across in the Christian Mirror, of September 29, 1857. It says:

At the risk of shocking the sensibilities of our readers, we have devoted considerable space to reports, of British Investigating Committees, on the cruelties practiced on the natives of India by officers of the Crown and Company. The document is reliable, and discovers a savagism superhuman—no barbarous tribe or cannibal foe can be found capable of such inventions—they are of hellish ingenuity. In correcting the proof, we have felt obliged to erase from the Standard's report several specifications of atrocities too horrible to expose to Christian eyes. The entire account is more worthy a Catholic Spanish or Portuguese Inquisition than a Protestant British Christianity.

English Teaching.—The British Standard, commenting on the British cry for vengeance on the mutineers of India, shows the other side.

It says: "Let it never be forgotten, that, in the terrible events which have recently transpired in the East, the English have been the tutors, and the Sepoys their pupils: they have only been exemplifying the lessons taught their fathers and themselves. The difference is simply one of circumstances; the public eye is intently fixed on their doings, while our own are carefully concealed. On the strength of history, however, we assert, that nothing has on the present occasion been done by the mutinous troops that cannot be paralleled, if not exceeded, from the history of Egland's career in Hindoostan. One of the most noted events of the hour, for its treacherous wickedness, has found a parallel in England's treatment of the Rajah of Benarnes:

The fort was surrendered on express stipulation for the safety, and freedom from search, of the females; but, adds Mills, "the idea suggested by Mr. Hastings diffused itself but too perfectly amongst the soldiery; and when the princesses, with their relatives and attendants, to the number of three hundred women, besides children, withdrew from the castle, the capitulation was shamefully violated. They were plundered of their effects, and their persons otherwise rudely and disgracefully treated by the licentious people, and followers of the camp."

Again, as to modes of raising money, Mr. Patterson, the Company's own Commissioner, addressed them as follows:

Those who could not raise the money were most cruelly tortured. *Cords were drawn tight round their fingers till the flesh of the four on each hand was actually incorporated, and became one solid mass. The fingers were then separated again by wedges of iron and wood driven in between them!* Others were tied, two and two, by the feet, and thrown across a wooden bar, upon which they hung with their feet uppermost. They were then beat on the soles of their feet till the toe-nails dropped off! They were afterwards beat about the head till the blood gushed out at the mouth, nose, and ears. They were also flogged upon the naked body with bamboo canes, and prickly bushes, and above all, with some poisonous weeds, which were of a caustic nature, and burnt at every touch.

But what of the treatment of females, as this is the most aggravated feature in the present instance? Here, too, Mr. Patterson shall answer:

The treatment of the females could not be described. Dragged from the inmost recesses of their houses, which the religion of the country had made so many sanctuaries, they were exposed naked to public view. The virgins were carried to the Court of Justice, where they might naturally have looked for protection, but they now looked for it in vain, for in the face of the ministers of justice, in the face of the spectators, in the face of the sun, these tender and modest virgins were brutally violated. The only difference between their treatment and that of their mothers was, that the former were dishonored in the face of day, the latter in the gloomy recesses of their dungeon. Other females had the nipples of their breasts put in a cleft bamboo, and torn off.

Mr. William Howitt, remarking on these appalling words, truthfully observes:

What follows is too shocking and indecent to transcribe! It is almost impossible, in reading of these frightful and savage enormities, to believe that we are reading of a country under the British Government, and that these unmanly deeds were perpetrated by British agents, and for the purpose of extorting the British revenue.

What say the high-priests of Moloch, the men of "Vengeance," to these things?

Let us hear the greatest man of the last generation, Edmund Burke:

With regard to Hindoostan, those natives who are unfriendly to us *might with justice declare our conduct to be more allied to Vandalism than to civilization.* * * * Burke's severe rebuke still holds good,—that if the English were driven from India, they would leave behind them no memorial worthy of a great and enlightened nation; no monument of art, science, or beneficence; no vestige of their having occupied and ruled over the country, EXCEPT SUCH TRACES AS THE VULTURE AND THE TIGER LEAVE BEHIND THEM.

Let the editor of the Times, Mr. Tupper, and Mr. Layard, think on these things, and pause in their fanatical and savage cry of extermination! They will see that the poor Hindoos, after all, have simply been doing a little towards settling the account with Britain. But it will be said, grievances have been much diminished of late years. It may be so; but abundance still remains to goad a nation to madness.

Withdrawing from the Furies, let us retire to the Temple of Reason. Let us look into the Report of the Commissioners for the Investigation of Alleged Cases of Torture at Madras. These tortures were of two classes; they were inflicted by Government officials to extort revenue, and by the Police to extort secrets and to realize other objects. The following is given by the Commissioners, touching evidence:

On inquiry into how the ulcers were caused, he stated that his wrists were placed between two pieces of wood, which were repeatedly squeezed together with great force, and that a rough rope charged with powdered chillies and mustard seed, and moistened with a solution of salt, was very tightly bound round his arms, and which were kept on until his arms has swollen to about four times their usual size, and that after the ropes were taken off, the ulcers broke out in the state I then saw them. He remained under my charge from the above date throughout the month of June and until the 5th of July, during which period he suffered at times the most excruciating pain, and I was fearful at one time that amputation of the right foream would have been necessary, from the deep-seated sloughing and great prostration of strength that took place.

The following was to extract Government Revenue beyond the ability of the people:

The charges set forth in these complaints are the seizing and carrying bound the inhabitants from their homes to the parbutty, sheristadar, or other revenue officers, either at their houses or cutcherries, and there confining them in stocks without food, tying by means of ropes, or by the fibres of cocoanut trees or the Adoomba vine, their neck and feet together, and in this posture laying stones upon their backs, flogging, kicking, and beating them with their fists, making them stand in the water or mud, exposed to the heat or inclemency of the weather, making them stand upon one leg, and in that position placing upon their heads a large log of wood; also breaking open their houses and carrying off and selling their property, and even slaves, without due proclamation being made thereof; and all these acts of torture and personal violence to exact payment of alleged revenue arrears, and in some instances of presents of money under the head of koori kallyanum and chit fanam, and alleged debts from one individual to another, without authority from any local tribunal. In most of these complaints the judge on circuit has, after much labor, read through the magistrate's or his assistant's proceedings, and has been truly concerned to find that all, with hardly an exception, have been dismissed as not proved or groundless, although the evidence in most has been such as to leave not a doubt that considerable personal violence had been done by the parbutties and other kolkars to the complainants, and in most cases to an extent to require that the accused should have been sent to the criminal judge for him to try or commit for trial before the Court of Circuit, according as the facts deposed before him might seem to render necessary.

The witness thus testified to another revenue case:

I there saw at least a dozen ryots, who were in arrears of kist, undergoing the ordeal. They were all ranged in the court-yard, under a meridian sun, in the hottest period of the year (if I recollect rightly in the month of May). They all had heavy stones placed either on their heads or on their backs between their shoulders. Their bodies were bent double, and several of them were kept in that position standing on one leg, the other being raised from the ground by means of a string going round the neck and round the big toe.

As the result of inquiry the Commissioners record the following:

The description of violence commonly in vogue for revenue and private extortion purposes which have been spoken to in the course of this inquiry are as follows: Keeping a man in the sun; preventing his going to meals, or other calls of nature; confinement; preventing cattle from going to pasture by shutting them up in the house; quartering a peon on the defaulter, who is obliged to pay him daily wages; the use of the kittee anundal; squeezing the crossed fingers with the hands; pinches on the thighs; slaps; blows with fist or whip; running up and down; twisting the ears; making a man sit on the soles of his feet with brickbats behind his knees; putting a owcaste man on the back; striking two defaulters' heads against each other, or tying them together by their back hair; placing in the stocks; tying the hair of the head to a donkey's or a buffalo's tail; placing a necklace of bones, or other degrading or disgusting materials, round the neck, and occasionally, though very rarely, more severe discipline still.

The Commissioners give the following sketch of the cruelties employed in the police cases:

Among the principal tortures in vogue in police cases we find the following: Twisting a rope tightly round the entire arm or leg so as to impede circulation; lifting up by the moustache; suspending by the arms while tied behind the back; searing with hot irons; placing scratching insects, such as the carpenter beetle, on the navel, scrotum, and other sensitive parts; dipping in wells and rivers, till the party is half suffocated; * * * * * beating with sticks; prevention of sleep; nipping the flesh with pincers; putting pepper or red chillies in the eyes; * * * these cruelties occasionally persevered in until death sooner or later ensues.

Such is the statement of the commissioners appointed to inquire in 1855; such are the evils under which the natives groan even in the Madras Presidency, where, although these intolerable grievances remain unredressed, there has been no rising. It is not in human nature to rest satisfied under such a state of things. Would it be marvellous if the afflicted millions rose in their might in order to rid themselves of their oppressors?

What say the "vengeance" mongers, the dealers in death and desolation, to these things? Here follows the extract we made last week. The editor closes thus:

No more thoughts of "vengeance," then, but of humiliation before the God of the whole earth. The language of the Prophet is only such as befits the mouth of England; "We have sinned, and have committed iniquity, and have done wickedly; O Lord, to us belongeth confusion of face, to our kings, to our princes, and to our fathers, because we have sinned against Thee: to the Lord our God belong mercies and forgiveness."

Let all England hear the words of the greatest Advocate that ever stood at her Bar:

"We are accustomed to govern India—a country which God never gave us—by means which God will never justify."

Private Account of the Battle of Corinth.—The following letter was received in Chicago on Friday from Lieut. Kinzie Bates, of the 1st U. S. Infantry—son of Hon. George C. Bates, of that city. Lieut. Bates was in the Corinth fight, and he gives a good account of it:

Corinth, Miss., Oct. 6, 1862.

Dear Father: The telegraph has already told you of the desperate and bloody conflict of day before yesterday. We have again defeated the enemy in the most desperate engagement of the West. All say that Shiloh was nowhere to the fight of October 4th. I can hardly give you a description of the fight. We had two batteries overlooking the town of Corinth, one on one side of the railroad cut, and another on the other, about 200 yards apart. They were common field redoubts, one mounting three 20-pound Parrotts; the other, which I was in, mounted four 30-pound Parrotts, one 6-inch howitzer, and supported on the flank by a field battery of the 2d regular artillery of six guns.

The first day's fighting the enemy drove our troops back on our fortifications, that joined a semi-circle around the town. On the morning of the 4th, at 3½ o'clock, they opened upon us with a rifle battery of eight guns, which they boldly placed within five hundred yards of our two works that were manned by our men, and to us they devoted their entire attention during the day. The other works not being able to do much, we soon dismounted and silenced their battery in front of us, and, after taking one gun from them, the enemy retired to consolidate their forces for the purpose of storming our works. Near noon on they came, in solid column, sweeping in a semi-circle from the railroad cut to the left of the town.

Rushing down at a run, they came on with a gallantry worthy of a better cause. We opened a most terrific fire; shell, bullets and every missile fell like hail. We completely enfiladed their line, but on they came; our troops fell back; a brigade of rebels, led by a Texas colonel, rushes up to Lieut. Roffinett's redoubt; the support falls back; he double shots his gun with canister, but on they come, and the Texas colonel places the rebel flag on the redoubt. They crowd through the embrasures; our men abandon their guns and take to their muskets. The volunteers rally—we turn once again on the redoubt, and the enemy are driven back, leaving some twenty persons inside the redoubt, and 500 dead in front of it. The Texas colonel, his adjutant, and seventy dead lay in the ditch in front of the battery. This is a fact, for last night I buried them with a party of our own men. I gave the gallant colonel a decent burial on the spot where he lost his life, but buried his men in one trench.

In the meantime where was I, I suppose you want to know. Commanding two guns that commanded their line leading into town, I kept hard at work. At times the 30-pound shell would make gaps 300 feet long in their ranks, but, in spite of the tremendous resistance, the fire of our batteries and twenty field pieces, they reached the town, and some were killed in the yard of Gen. Rosecrans headquarters. We work with desperate energy. Our guns are so hot you can hardly touch them. The battery resounds with the voices of the officers encouraging the men. I yelled till I was hoarse. The rebels cannot stand the fire, and retreat to the woods, leaving their dead and wounded on the field and 1,000 prisoners.

I cannot say how many were killed. I went over the field yesterday, and I saw 2,000 dead rebels, killed mostly by artillery. We lost five men killed and one officer (Lieut. Roffinett) and nine men wounded. Our loss altogether must be 1,500 wounded and killed.

Rosecrans is in hot pursuit. Gen. Ord is in their rear. We can hear his heavy guns now. Reinforcements are pouring in. They are sending in oceans of prisoners from the front. In fact the rebel army is annihilated and destroyed.

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET.

Shelby House Stock Market—George M. Yager.

Louisville, Oct. 11, 1862.

The receipts and sales of live stock at this yard during the week ending to-day have been unusually large, and a good supply left on the market unsold. Prices have ranged lower.

Cattle.—The number of cattle received in this market the past week was very large. The market was dull, and again in favor of buyers. There were none bought for the Eastern market, but yesterday a good many were purchased by Government contractors. About seventy head remain in the yard unsold. Prices ranged about ¼c ℔ lower.

Hogs.—There was a glut of hogs in market the past week, and upwards of 200 head remain in the yards unsold—mostly slop fed. Prices have ranged fully ¼c ℔ lower.

Sheep.—There has been a moderately fair supply of sheep, and none left over. Prices unchanged.

PRICES.

Cattle, 1st quality	$2 10@$2 30 ℔ 100 lbs. gross.
Cattle, 2d & 3d rates	$1 50@$2 00 " " "
Hogs	$2 50@$3 50 " " "
Sheep and Lambs	$1 50@$2 50 ℔ head.

TOTAL NUMBER OF LIVE STOCK ON SALE THE PAST WEEK.

Cattle	446 head.
Hogs	793 "
Sheep	155 "

Bourbon House Stock Market—M. A. Downing.

Louisville, Oct. 11, 1862.

The receipts and sales of live stock at the Bourbon House during the week ending to-day has been very good. The market has been well supplied, and all kinds have met with ready sale.

Cattle.—The receipts of cattle during the week have been very large, and most all were sold. A good many were bought by Government contractors, but none for the Eastern market. There were only 17 head left on the market unsold. There has been no change in prices since last week, but they continue to rule low.

Hogs.—There was a unusually fair supply of hogs in the market during the week. There are about 150 head left on the market unsold. Prices ranged about ¼c lower than last week.

Sheep.—The receipts were small, and all were sold as fast as they arrived at fair prices. None in the market at present.

PRICES.

Cattle, 1st quality	$2 15@$2 40 ℔ 100 lbs. gross.
Cattle, 2d rate and fair	$1 50@$2 00 " " "
Hogs	$2 50@$3 60 " " "
Sheep and Lambs from	$1 50@$2 50 ℔ head.

TOTAL NUMBER OF LIVE STOCK ON SALE THE PAST WEEK.

Cattle	353 head.
Hogs	673 "
Sheep	129 "

INDIGO—One case extra fine Madras, just received per Jeffersonville Railroad, and for sale by MOORE, BREMAKER, & CO., North side of Main street, below Seventh. a4

MOCHA COFFEE—20 mats very superior in store and for sale by RAWSON, TODD & CO. a18

STAGG HAMS—A supply of these superior Hams—none such—just received in store and for sale by HIBBITT & SON. a4

COTTON YARN—136 bags 400, 500, 600, and 700 in store and for sale by RAWSON, TODD, & CO. a7

SILESIA—10 cases solid colored Silesia; 8 do do black do; Received and for sale by JAMES LOW & CO., 808 and 810 [illegible] a8

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDIES
KNOWN AS
HELMBOLD'S
Genuine Preparations,
VIZ:
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED ROSE WASH

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATION

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
Compound Fluid Extract Buchu,
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
For diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery or calcareous depositions and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for
Men, Women, or Children.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu,
For weakness arising from excesses, habits of dissipation, early indiscretions or abuse, attended with the following symptoms:
Indisposition to exertion, Loss of memory, Weak nerves, Horror of disease, Dimness of vision, Hot Hands, Dryness of the skin, Universal lassitude of the muscular system, Loss of power, Difficulty of breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Pain in the back, Flushing of the body, Eruptions on the face, Palid countenance.
These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows
Impotence, Fatuity, Epileptic Fits,
In one of which the patient may expire.
Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those direful diseases,
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.
Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess.
The Records of the Insane Asylums
And the melancholy deaths by consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.
The constitutoon once affected with
Organic Weakness
Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
Invariably does.
A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females---Females---Females,
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.
In many affections peculiar to females
THE EXTRACT BUCHU
Is unequalled by any other remedy, as in chlorosis, or retention, irregularity, painfulness or suppression of customary evacuations, ulcerated or scirrhous state of the uterus, leucorrhœa or whites, sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, habits of dissipation, or in the decline or change of life. See symptoms above.
No Family should be without it.

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant medicine for unpleasant or dangerous diseases.
HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
AND
IMPROVED ROSE WASH
CURES SECRET DISEASES
In all their stages at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous, diseased, and worn out matter. Thousands upon thousands, who have been the victims of Quacks, and who have paid *heavy fees* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "*poison*" has, by the use of "*powerful astringents*," been dried up in the system to break out in an aggravated form, and
Perhaps After Marriage.

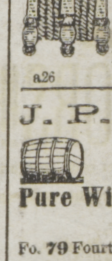
Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu
For all affections and diseases of the urinary organs, whether existing in
Male or Female,
From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these organs require the aid of a Diuretic.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
And it is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
Helmbold's highly concentrated compound
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
AND
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.
SYPHILIS.
This is an affection of the Blood and attacks the sexual organs, linings of the nose, ears, throat, windpipe, and other mucous surfaces, making its appearance in the form of ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes all scaly eruptions of the skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,
An excellent lotion for diseases of a syphilitic nature, and as an injection in diseases of the urinary organs arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu or Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.
Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicines—certificates of cures, from eight to twenty years' standing, with names known to science and fame.
For medical properties of Buchu see Dispensary of the United Stytes.
See Prof. Dewees' valuable works on the practice of physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. Physick, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. Ephraim McDowell, a celebrated Physician and member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by Benjamin Travers, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late standard works on medicine.
Extract Buchu............ $1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00
Extract Sarsaparilla... $1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00
Improved Rose Wash.......... 50 per bottle, or six for $2 50
Or half a dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases if directions are adhered to. Delivered to any address securely packed from observation. Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guarteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.
Personally appeared before me, an Alderman, of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 2d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman, Ninth st., above Race, Phila.
Address letters for information in confidence to
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot 104 South Tenth st. below Chestnut, Phila.
Beware of Counterfeits and Unprincipled Dealers.
Who endeavor to dispose of their own and other articles on the reputation attained by
Helmbold's Genuine Preparations,
Helmbold's Genuine Extract Buchu,
Helmbold's Genuine Extract Sarsaparilla,
Helmbold's Genuine Improved Rose Wash.
☞ Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. Cut out this advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.
☞ Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
apr5 eodlstp&eowly

MISCELLANEOUS.



Metal Shoulder Straps,
Eagle Buttons, &c.,
JUST RECEIVED AT
C. J. RAIBLE'S
332 Jefferson street,
BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.
a26

J. P. THOMPSON,
DEALER IN
Pure Wines, Brandies, Whisky, &c.,
(OLD BLUE HOUSE),
No. 79 Fourth street, between Main and Market streets.
a23

Fancy and Staple
DRY GOODS.
1862. FALL TRADE. 1862.
DALE, ROSS, & CO.,
Importers & Jobbers,
521 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
The attention of buyers is hereby invited to our full and well-selected stock of
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Silks, Ribbons, Shawls,
WHITE GOODS
And all other articles in our line. al4d6m

BOOTS AND SHOES.
R. M. INGALLS,
Commission Merchant for the sale of
Boots, Shoes, and Hats,
WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION of the TRADE to his stock of these goods, which are offered at manufacturers' prices. Have on hand and are receiving lots of these goods, which are offered at LESS THAN PRESENT COST OF MANUFACTURING to close consignments. R. M. INGALLS, 436 Main street, upstairs, between Fourth and Fifth streets, a16 Louisville, Ky.

ASTROLOGY.
Look Out! Good News for All!
THE NEVER-FAILING MADAME ISABEL SNELL is the best. She succeeds when all others have failed. All who are in trouble; all who have been unfortunate; all whose fond hopes have been disappointed, crushed, and blasted by false promises and deceit—all fly to her for advice and satisfaction.
In love affairs she never fails. She shows you the likeness of your future husband or wife. She guides the single to a happy marriage. Her aid and advice have been solicited in innumerable instances, and the result has always been the means of securing a speedy and happy marriage. She is therefore a sure dependence.
It is well known to the public at large that she was the first and she is now the only person in this country who can show the likeness in reality, and who can give entire satisfaction on all the concerns of life, which can be attested and proved by thousands, both married and single, who daily and eagerly visit her. To all in business her advice is invaluable. She can foretell, with the greatest certainty, the result of all commercial and business transactions. Madame Snell is a *bona fide* Astrologist that every one can depend upon. She is the greatest Astrologist of the nineteenth century. Some ladies may be a little timid, though they need not fear, for she practises nothing but what is reconcilable to philosophers; in fact a single visit will satisfy the most fastidious of her respectability, moral rectitude, and of the purity of her profession and practice. All interviews are strictly private and confidential; therefore come, one—come all.
☞ Prices reduced to suit the times. Ladies one dollar; gentlemen two dollars.
P. S.—Madame Snell will tell the names and ages of all visitors, and will also cast their Horoscope and give them their nativity, also tell the place where they will be most fortunate. Every person who cannot get along in this world, and has bad luck, should be in possession of her Horoscope and get her written opinion of his future prospect in life.
☞ Remember the place, 509 Eighth street, second door above Grayson street.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
P. S.—Madame Snell would inform her friends and the public that she has just published an Astrological Book by which every one can tell their own fortune, and which contains, beside the different ways of telling fortune, a variety of Parlor Magic and also a safe, sure, and effectual means of preventing conception, also of curing Impotence and Sterility. All who wish to purchase this book can find it by calling at her office, 509 Eighth street. j12 diy

Quartermaster's Department.
OFFICE OF CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 101 East Third street. CINCINNATI, August 18, 1862.
PROPOSALS ARE INVITED FOR FURNISHING Uniform Regulation Clothing and Camp and Garrison Equipage for the new levies of volunteers and militia of the United States.
The Clothing and Equipage for the different arms of the service to correspond in make and material to that heretofore used, and to conform to the patterns in the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city, where specifications and samples may be inspected.
Proposals should state the article which it is proposed to furnish, the quantity which can be supplied weekly, the earliest period at which the delivery will be commenced, the total quantity offered, and the price for each article.
All articles delivered by contractors are required by law to be legibly marked with the contractor's name.
The following list embraces the principal supplies needed:
ARTICLES OF CLOTHING.
Uniform Coats, consisting of Engineer, Ordnance, Artillery, and Infantry;
Uniform Jackets, consisting of Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry, Zouave, and Knit;
Uniform Trowsers, consisting of Footmen, Horse men, Zouave, and Knit;
Cotton Duck Overalls;
Drawers, Flannel and Knit;
Shirts, Flannel and Knit;
Great Coats, Footmen and Horseman;
Straps for Great Coats;
Blankets, Woollen and Rubber;
Ponchos;
Talmas;
Sack Coats, lined and unlined;
Boots, Bootees, Leggings, Stockings,
Stocks, Leather;
Uniform Hats, trimmed and untrimmed;
Uniform Caps;
Forage Caps, Recruits, Cavalry and Infantry;
Cap Covers, Stable Frocks, Sashes;
Haversacks, Knapsacks, Canteens.
ARTICLES OF EQUIPAGE.
Hospital Tents, Wall Tents, Sibley Tents, Common Tents, D'Abri Tents;
Musketo Bars;
Regimental Colors;
Camp "
National "
Standards;
Storm Flags;
Garrison "
Recruiting Flags;
Guidons;
Axes;
Spades;
Hatchets;
Mess Pans;
Camp Kettles;
Pickaxes;
Bugles;
Trumpets;
Drums;
Fifes.
BOOKS.
Company Order; " Clothing Account; " Descriptive; " Morning Report;
Post Order: " Morning Report; " Letter; " Guard;
Regimental General Order; " Letter; " Descriptive; " Index; " Order;
Target Practice;
Consolidated Morning Report;
Inspection.
Security will be required for the fulfilment of every contract.
All proposals received by noon of the tenth day from the date of this advertisement will be opened at noon of that day, and the articles immediately needed will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders present.
Contracts for further supplies will be awarded from time to time as favorable bids are received up to the time of making the contract.
By order of the Quartermaster General.
JNO. H. DICKERSON, Captain and A. Q. M.
NOTICE.
Parties who propose furnishing supplies to this Department will state in their proposals how long the proposition holds, and on the back of each bid will be a guarantee, signed by two responsible parties, that the bidder will execute the contract if awarded him. No letters or telegrams of inquiry will be answered, but after the letting of the 28th inst. bidders will be duly notified when their proposals are accepted. Proposals will be marked on the outside "Proposals for Army Clothing."
JNO. H. DICKERSON, Captain and A. Q. M.
a30 dtf

100 COILS MANILLA and JUTE BED-CORDS; 150 boxes Star Candles; 75 casks Bicarb. Soda; 10 bbls Alum; 25 bbls Copperas; 15 bags Pepper; 10 bags race Ginger; 25 boxes Castile Soap; 200 do Matches; 300 reams Paper; 25 gross Bonnet Boards; 100 packages new Mackerel; for sale by WELLER & PARKER, 316 Main st. s4

SUNDRIES—25 bbls No. 1 Lard Oil; 200 boxes Essence Coffee; 25 do Mold Candles; 150 bbls prime Neshanock Potatoes; 100 bbls Onions; 500 lbs Sacking Twine (in hanks); 20 dozen Hemp Bed-Cords; 100 boxes Cincinnati Starch; On consignment and for sale low by JNO. H. GRIFFITH. s8 No. 312 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

WINDOW-GLASS—250 boxes assorted sizes for sale by [s3] GARDNER & CO.

CANDLES—500 boxes Star Candles for sale by s2 GARDNER & CO.

SODA—100 casks Lee's Newcastle; 2 bbls Cream Tartar; for sale by s1 CASTLEMAN, MURRELL, & CO.

NEW ORLEANS AND REFINED SUGAR—30 hhds prime to choice N. O. Sugar; 40 bbls Crushed, Powdered, & Granulated Sugar; Received per late arrivals and for sale by a30 TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.

MEDICAL.

TARRANT'S
EFFERVESCENT
Seltzer Aperient.
This valuable and popular Medicine has universally received the most favorable recommendations of the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the PUBLIC as the most EFFICIENT AND AGREEABLE
SALINE APERIENT.
It may be used with the best effect in
Bilious and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic Affections, Gravel, Piles,
And all Complaints where a Gentle and Cooling Aperient or Purgative is Required.
It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers by Sea and Land, Residents in Hot Climates, Persons of Sedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalescents. Captains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuable addition to their Medical Chests.
It is in the form of a Powder, carefully put up in bottles to keep in any climate, and merely requires water poured upon it to produce a delightful effervescent beverage.
Numerous testimonials from professional and other gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guaranty its efficacy and valuable character, and commend it to the favorable notice of an intelligent public.
Manufactured only by
TARRANT & CO.,
No. 278 Greenwich st., corner Warren st.,
NEW YORK.
And for sale by Druggists generally.
may8 d&wly

DR. LA CROIX'S
Private Medical Treatise on the Physiological View of Marriage.
250 Pages and 130 Fine Plain and Colored Lithographs.
☞ PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. ☜
☞ *Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union.* ☜

ON THE INFIRMITIES OF youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginations, involuntary blushings, defective memory, indigestion and lassitude, &c., comprising 250 pages, and illustrated with upwards of one hundred and thirty engravings. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness, and privileges to which every human being is entitled. With Confessions of a Boarding-School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, full of romance and thrilling interest.
Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing in the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's NEW PARIS AND LONDON TREATMENT.
We have recently devoted much of our time in VISITING THE EUROPEAN HOSPITALS, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and surgeons in Europe and on the continent—such men as CIVIALE, LENOIRE, RICARD, BRECHETEAU, ACTON, and CURLINGS of the French and English hospitals. Our tour extended through France, Italy, Germany, Holland, England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, visiting in our route the principal hospitals in Paris, London, Rome, Venice, Vienna, Dresden, Berlin, &c. We have been amply repaid by the additional knowledge we have acquired in the treatment of various diseases to which we have directed our attention. Those who place themselves under our care will, whether male or female, now have the full benefit of the many NEW AND EFFICIENT REMEDIES which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, SECRECY, and attention being paid to their cases which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore as a Physician in our PECULIAR department of professional practice.
Medicines, with full directions, sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.
☞ Dr. L.'s Office is still located as established, under the name of DR. LA CROIX.
☞ To insure safety to all letters, simply address
"THE LA CROIX MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
s4 d&wtf No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

Consult the Great English Physician,
DR. JNO. B. GROGER,
No. 707 Green st., bet. Clay and Shelby, Louisville.
DR. G. treats successfully Diseases of Females and Children, also all forms of Venereal. CURES WARRANTED. The direful consequences of SELF-POLLUTION removed. Diseases of the EYE and EAR treated by the celebrated Painless Vapor method, now used in the Hospitals in London and Paris with great success. Particular attention paid to all diseases of the Blood, Throat, Lungs, Chest, Liver, &c. CANCER and Fistula removed without the Knife. Sterility removed—Increase of Family prevented WHERE CAUSE EXISTS. The Doctor's extensive practice in the Hospitals of London and Paris enables him to cure WHEN A CURE IS POSSIBLE. (Dr. G.'s Golden Pills for sale—$1 per box.) Address Box 659 with stamp to insure reply. The best reference given. N. B. Private office for Ladies. Advice and Medicine to the Poor GRATIS. Office open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Office No. 707 Green street, between Clay and Shelby, Louisville, Ky. aug25 diy

To Tobacco Manufacturers.
RYMES'
PATENT RETAINERS
AND
HYDRAULIC PRESSES
HAVE BEEN IN OPERATION FOR THE PAST two years for the manufacture of tobacco, and all the parties operating them testify to their great superiority in every respect over every other contrivance for doing the work. Ease of operation and rapidity of action are combined with great power and durability. The subscribers are the sole manufacturers in the United States, and give their personal attention to the erection of the machines, and warrant them perfectly satisfactory.
The following manufacturers are now using our machines, and we refer, by permission, to them, viz:
Messrs. D. J. Garth & Co., Hannibal, Mo.
Pioneer Tobacco Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Messrs. Watson, McGill, & Co., Petersburg, Va.
Messrs. Jesse Hare & Co., Lynchburg, Va.
Messrs. Ragland & Guthrey, Petersburg, Va.
Messrs. McCulloch & Gray, Petersburg, Va.
E. P. Jones, Esq., Greensboro, N. C.
James M. Booker, Esq., Lynchburg, Va.
Jacob Lorillard, Esq., New York City.
Messrs. Alexander McLeod & Co., Halifax, N. S.
"Shapes" of all sizes, with iron frames and iron faced blocks, segments, bands, and other tools of the most approved patterns constantly on hand. Also steam licorice kettles and boilers, box presses, and polishing mills. HITTINGER, COOK, & CO., Charleston, Mass.
M. HITTINGER. ISAAC COOK. C. RYMES.
june12 d9m*

HOG CHOLERA!
The Great Remedy of the Age,
PATENTED MARCH 19, 1861,
HAS never been known to fail in the cure of Cholera in hogs when given according to directions.
I have opened an Office, 228 Jefferson street, opposite the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Depot for the sale of this valuable medicine. It has been tested in hundreds of instances, and never known to fail when the disease was taken in time and the medicine properly given. The remedy will cost only about 10 cts. to each Hog, and can be sent to any part of the United States. This medicine is a liquid and is put up only in quart and half gallon bottles. The half gallon bottle is worth ten dollars, and contains medicine enough for 100 hogs. The quart bottle is worth five dollars, and contains medicine enough for 60 hogs—each bottle having on its label all the necessary directions for using.
All orders accompanied by cash promptly attended to. Persons ordering medicine will recollect the above prices per bottle with an additional charge of thirty cents for the package of one or four bottles.
This medicine can also be obtained of Moorhead & Co., No. 116 Fourth street, between Main and the River, Louisville, Ky. au6 d&wtf ACOR LIGHTER.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
THE ADVERTISER, HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.
To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.
Parties wishing the prescription will please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg,
[illegible] Kings County, New York.

SPLENDID STOCK FINE CLOTHING.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
On Main street, opposite the National Hotel,
HAS RECEIVED HIS FALL AND WINTER stock of
Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishing Goods:
Elegant Dress Suits; Elegant Business Suits; Over-Coats, large stock; Boys' Clothing, all sizes.
ALSO MILITARY CLOTHING:
Dress Coats and Pants; Fatigue Coats and Pants; Over-Coats, regulation style; Neglige Shirts; Underwear, Gloves, Gauntlets, Collars, &c.
At LOW PRICES at ARMSTRONG'S,
s22 Corner Fourth and Main sts.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—60 boxes Manufactured Tobacco (King brand) just received per Ohio and Mississippi Railroad on consignment and for sale by J. G. JACK, No. 518 Main st., between Third and Fourth. Louisville, Sept. 20, 1862.

HAVANA SIXES—50 boxes for sale by s2 GARDNER & CO.

150 BARRELS EXTRA RECTIFIED WHISKY; 75 barrels Copper-distilled Whisky; 45 do Bourbon do; 20 do fine 10-year old Bourbon Whisky; 25 do Old Rye Whisky; In store and for sale by s30 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

MATCHES—150 cases different styles Matches just received and for sale low in quantities to suit by a26 ORRIN RAWSON, 338 Main st.

10 CASKS PORT WINE; 15 casks Madeira Wine; 10 bbls Ginger do; 10 do Muscat do; 25 do Malaga do; In store and for sale by s30 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

10 HALF-PIPES Otard, Dupuy, & Co. Brandy; 5 half-pipes Rochelle Brandy; 10 quarter-pipes A Signette Brandy; 10 one-eighth pipes Cognac do; 20 barrels Common Brandy; In store and for sale by s30 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

CANVASSED HAMS—3,000 superior canvased Hams in store and for sale by s2 GARDNER & CO.

FLOUR—200 bbls A No. 1 Grand View Mills (old wheat); 50 bbls A No. 1 Southern do; 200 bbls Extra Flour; 50 bbls Fine do; In store and for sale by JNO. H. GRIFFITH, s8 No. 312 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

FISH—Salmon, Mackerel, Herring, and Sardines in packages and on retail by s30 HIBBITT & SON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

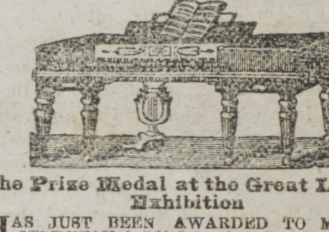
GENTLEMEN'S
Outfitting Establishment,
SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,
Corner Main and Fourth sts.,
WHERE EVERYTHING CAN BE FOUND APpertaining to a Gentleman's Wardrobe—
CLOTHING of all kinds;
SHIRTS of all kinds;
UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS of all kinds;
SOCKS of all kinds.
m23 SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.

GEO. W. SMALL'S
FALL IMPORTATIONS.
JUST RECEIVED NEW CARPETS OF EVERY description—
Medallion Velvet; Velvet Tapestry; Old English Brussels; Tapestry Brussels; Three-ply Carpets; Hemp Carpets;
New and desirable Curtain Goods and Trimmings; Linen and Cotton Sheetings; Rugs, Mats, &c.
Also light and heavy DUCK, for Tents, Camp Stools, and Cots.
Which will be sold very low FOR CASH ONLY.
GEO. W. SMALL,
s17 327 Main st., between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

S. S. MARK. G. F. DOWNS.
MARK & DOWNS,
Corner of Fourth and Jefferson sts.,
Are now in receipt of their early supply of
FALL DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Dress Goods in Variety;
Domestics of all kinds;
Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Hosiery;
Cloaks, Mantles, and Shawls;
Linens, Table Linens, and Towelling.
All for sale at lowest prices of the season.
sep1 MARK & DOWNS.

OTTER CREEK MILLS
196
XXX
Anti-Humbug Family Flour.
S. P. STERETT.
FOR SALE ONLY by H. FERGUSON & SON,
jy4 Fifth street, one door north of Market.

STEINWAY & SONS.



The Prize Medal at the Great London Exhibition
HAS JUST BEEN AWARDED TO MESSRS. STEINWAY & SONS for their Grand and Square and Grand PIANOS. Some beautiful instruments of the above make just received. Call early.
D. P. FAULDS,
s9 [illegible] Main st., bet. Second and Third.

Steam from New York to Liverpool.
THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN
Walter Patton, Commander,
Will be despatched
FROM LIVERPOOL. Calling at Queenstown. Saturday......August 16; Wednesday......October 1; Tuesday......November 18.
FROM NEW YORK. Saturday......July 25; Tuesday......September 9; Saturday......October 25; Thursday......December 11.
This magnificent ship, having proved herself unequalled for speed, safety, and comfort (sea-sickness being unknown on board), is strongly recommended as the most eligible conveyance for passengers.
FIRST CABIN.
From $110 to $155 each berth, according to the size, situation, and accommodation of the State-Rooms, all having the same privileges in the Saloons and in regard to berths and attendance. Suites of apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement.
TICKETS FOR THE VOYAGE to and from LIVERPOOL AT A FARE AND A HALF for 1st & 2d cabins.
Servants accompanying passengers and children under 12 years of age half fare; infants free.
SECOND CABIN.
State Room berths, meals furnished at seperate table, $80
THIRD CABIN.
Intermediate State-Room, passengers found with beds, bedding, table, utensils, and good substantial food......$55
STEERAGE.
With superior accommodations......$35
Each passenger allowed 20 cubic feet of luggage. A experienced surgeon on board.
For freight or passage apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the office, No. 26 Broadway, N. Y.
jy25 dtDec18 HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Ag'ts.

Copartnership.
WE, the undersigned, have formed a partnership for the transaction of a GENERAL GROCERY PRODUCE, FORWARDING, and COMMISSION business, under the style of D. C. BRADY & CO., at the old stand of Clifford & Co., No. 226 Main street, where we will be pleased to see the friends of the old house and hope to merit a patronage from dealers generally.
D. C. BRADY,
G. N. JACKSON,
June 28, 1862. JOS. A. MARYMAN.

NOTICE.
HAVING sold our business to Messrs. D. C. BRADY & CO., they succeed us in the General Grocery, Produce, Forwarding, and Commission business at our old stand, No. 226 Main street.
We return many thanks to our numerous old friends for their liberal patronage bestowed through a series of years, and take much pleasure in recommending to the same our successors.
Mr. Geo. N. Jackson is authorized to settle the business of the old firm. All persons indebted will please call and settle immediately.
June 28, 1862. CLIFFORD & CO.

D. C. BRADY & CO.,
Successors to CLIFFORD & Co.,
General Grocery, Produce, Forwarding, and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
FROM OUR THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE AND long experience in the above business, we feel confident that we can give satisfaction. We shall sell for cash only. All who favor us with consignments can rely upon prompt returns.
Consignments and orders solicited.
Liberal cash advances made on consignments.
D. C. BRADY & CO.,
jy7 No. 226 Main st.

Part 4 Victor Hugo.
SAINT DENIS.—The 4th part of Les Miserables. 50 cents.
THACKERAY'S NEW NOVEL complete. Adventures of Philip. With illustrations. $1 50.
s15 L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.

Fancy Soap.
A GREAT variety, including Honey, Glycerine, Sunflower, Palm, Bath, Poncine, Almond, Rose, Cosmetic, Military, Yankee, Castile, Sportsman, Continental, Variegated, Ball, &c., just received and for sale by s11 ORRIN RAWSON, 338 Main st.

Carlyle's New Volume.
FREDERICK THE GREAT. Vol. 3. $1 25.
DR. HOOKER'S FIRST BOOK IN CHEMISTRY. Illustrated. 50c.
s15 L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.

COTTON ROPE—25 coils of different sizes just received and for sale by s3 ORRIN RAWSON, 338 Main st.

The Military Books that You Want.
PATTEN'S CAVALRY DRILL, SABRE EXERcise, &c.; with illustrations. 25c.
Patton's Artillery Drill, School of the Piece, Battery, &c.; with illustrations. 25c.
Patten's Infantry Tactics, Bayonet Drill, Sword Exercise, &c.; with illustrations. 25c.
Patten's Military Books are compiled from the latest regulations of the War Department.
s6 L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.

WOODEN WARE—200 dozen B. & R. Buckets; 25 do red do; 150 do Zinc Wash-Boards; 25 nests (8) Tubs; 15 nests (3) do; 10 dozen No. 1 Tubs; 10 do No. 2 do; 10 do No. 3 do; 5 do 1-gallon Harvest Kegs; 5 do 2-gallon do do; for sale by s2 GARDNER & CO.

THE MOST DESIRABLE PHOTOGRAPH ALbums are the "Auto-Photograph." For sale only by s6 L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—95 caddies and 50 boxes Edmunds's CCC in store and for sale by a27 TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.

MASON'S BLACKING—120 gross just received and for sale low by the barrel, gross, or dozen by s3 ORRIN RAWSON, 338 Main st.

INDIGO—2 cases Madras Indigo; 100 5lb and 10lb boxes do; Just received and for sale by s3 GARDNER & CO.

GERMAN SOAP—50 boxes just received by s2 GARDNER & CO.

SIRUP—25 bbls Sirup in store and for sale by o6 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

STAR CANDLES—600 whole, ½, and ¼ boxes for sale by [o2] GARDNER & CO.

CORN—1,000 bushels shelled (pure white); 1,000 do ear; for sale by s8 JNO. H. GRIFFITH.

SUNDRIES—30 boxes Raisins; 20 cases Lobsters; 25 cases Peaches; 25 cases Strawberries; 20 cases Tomatoes; in store and for sale by o6 TAIT, SON, & CO.

EGGS—12 bbls selected, in store and for sale by o6 TAIT, SON, & CO.

SIRUP—200 packages Extra and Golden, in bbls, half bbls, and kegs, received per Jeffersonville Railroad and for sale by a28 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

SOAP—450 boxes Family Soap in store and for sale by s2 GARDNER & CO.

SUGAR—50 hhds prime to choice New Orleans; 100 bbls Crushed and Granulated; 100 bbls Yellow; for sale by s1 CASTLEMAN, MURRELL, & CO.

TOBACCO—75 boxes Kentucky Tobacco; 40 do Missouri do; 40 do Virginia do; for sale by o2 GARDNER & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

S. G. HENRY. N. H. HENRY.
S. G. HENRY & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner of Main and Wall streets, Louisville, Ky.
☞ Cash advances made on goods consigned to us to any amount.
☞ We are at all times ready to attend to sales of Real Estate, Marshal's or Constable's Sales, Household Furniture, &c., on terms satisfactory to sellers.
jy20

SCHOOLS.

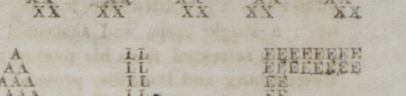
Georgetown College, Ky.
THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the first Monday in September.
FACULTY.
D. R. CAMPBELL, LL. D., President and Prof. of Mental and Moral Science.
DANFORD THOMAS, A. M., Prof. of the Greek and Latin Languages.
J. E. FARNAM, A. M., Prof. of Natural Science.
J. J. RUCKER, A. M., Prof. of Mathematics, Mechanics, and Astronomy.
The Trustees are determined to carry this institution vigorously through the present crisis in the affairs of the country. Though the students will be necessarily much fewer than they have been in times of peace, yet with such a Faculty and the advantages of the finest complete Library and Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus in the country it is hoped a fair class will be in attendance. Whether many or few, however, Providence permitting, the College will go on as usual.
F. C. McCALLA, Sec'y.
Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 22, 1862—d2m*

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY,
TROY, N. Y.
THIS Institution offers the accumulated advantages of nearly fifty years of successful operation.
Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers.
For Circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.
a16 d2m

MISCELLANEOUS.

XXX
ALE
AND
PORTER
(In whole, half, and quarter casks and bottles),
Brewed from the choicest Barley Malt and Hops by
RHODES & VERNER and SPENCER & GARRARD.
FOR SALE BY
T. F. EVANS, ------- Sole Agent,
CRYSTAL PALACE, LOUISVILLE, KY.
ap19 dly

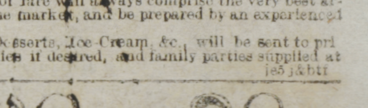
SHELL OYSTERS!
First of the Season,
AT WALKER'S EXCHANGE.



JUST RECEIVED AND WILL RECEIVE DAILY per express SHELL OYSTERS, YOUNG GROUSE and all other delicacies in their season.
JOHN CAWEIN & CO.,
a21 b&t Third st., between Main and Market.

Farmers' Tools.
SCYTHES, SICKLES, CRADLES, GRASS HOOKS, Rakes, Snaths, Feather Dusters, Hoes, Axes, Mattocks, Fly, Rat, and Mouse Traps, Ox Balls, Bull Rings, Brass Kettles, and Tools of every description wholesale and retail by A. McBRIDE,
je10 j&b No. 231 Third st.

Pargny's Restaurant.
REOPENING AND REDUCTION IN PRICES.
I HAVE REOPENED MY RESTAURANT AT the corner of Third and Jefferson streets, and refitted it in all its departments with elegance and comfort. All the delicacies of the season will be served to order. There will be a
COMMODIOUS LADIES' SALOON,
Entirely separated from the Gentlemen's Restaurant, and where
Ice-Creams, Sherbets, & Fruits
will be ready at all hours. The location on the first floor renders it very convenient.
The bill of fare will always comprise the very best articles in the market, and be prepared by an experienced cook.
Meals, Desserts, Ice-Cream, &c., will be sent to private families if desired, and family parties supplied at any hour. [illegible] j&b

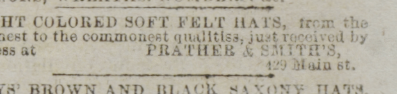


SHELL OYSTERS!
FIRST OF THE SEASON!
At the St. Charles Restaurant.
WE have just received, and will receive daily from date, the finest of oysters in the shell procurable in the Eastern markets. Our Restaurant is also constantly supplied with all delicacies of the Season, all of which we serve up in our Restaurant or sent to any part of the City in a style that cannot be surpassed.
C. C. RUFER & CO., Proprietors,
Sole Agents of the celebrated DAYTON ALE and PORTER. [illegible]

Lamps—Lamps—Lamps.
OUR STOCK OF COAL OIL LAMPS FOR THE fall trade is now complete. Dealers and others will please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
s10 j&b&w WM. SKENE & CO., Bullitt st.

Hanging Lamps.
WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF HANGING Lamps, from one to four lights, comprising a great variety of patterns. Dealers supplid at low rates.
s10 j&b&w WM. SKENE & CO., Bullitt st.

Coal Oil Lanterns.
LARGE AND SMALL SQUARE LANTERNS with Reflectors; also a great variety of Hand-Lanterns.
s10 j&b&w WM. SKENE & CO., Bullitt st.



MILITARY HATS AND CAPS.
PRATHER & SMITH, 429 Main street, have a complete assortment of ARMY HATS and CAPS, FEATHERS, BUGLES, CROSS SABRES, CROSS CANNONS, WREATHS, NUMBERS, &c.

LIGHT COLORED SOFT FELT HATS, from the finest to the commonest qualities, just received by Express at PRATHER & SMITH'S, 429 Main st.

BOYS' BROWN AND BLACK SAXONY HATS, a cheap and desirable Hat, received this day by Express at PRATHER & SMITH'S, 429 Main st.

DRESS HATS, FALL STYLE, [illegible] own manufacture. A large supply [illegible] this morning. PRATHER & SMITH, 429 Main st.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF HATS AND CAPS for wholesaling at PRATHER & SMITH'S, oct2 j&b 429 Main st.

COFFEE—250 bags prime Rio; 50 bags Laguayra; for sale by s1 CASTLEMAN, MURRELL.

COTTON YARN—10 bags Cotton Yarn, assorted numbers, landing per steamer Prairie [illegible], and for sale by a7 ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

SUGAR—20 hhds prime N. O. Sugar; 40 bbls Powdered and Crushed Sugar; 10 bbls Loaf do; In store and for sale by s8 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

SOAP—300 boxes No. 1 Family Soap; 100 do German do; 50 do Fancy do; In store and for sale by s8 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

FOR PICKLES—25 bbls pure Cider and White Wine Vinegar for sale by s30 HIBBITT & SON.

BICARB. SODA—100 kegs for sale by s3 GARDNER & CO.

Cocoanut Dippers.
100 DOZEN just received and for sale by s11 ORRIN RAWSON, 338 Main.

BLACKING—10 bbls Mason's Blacking for sale by s1 CASTLEMAN, MURRELL, & CO.

COFFEE—50 bags prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by o6 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

MOLASSES—43 kegs Molasses landing per steamer Forest Queen and for sale by AND'W BUCHANAN & CO., a8 Corner Second and Washington sts.

GRAIN PEPPER—50 bags Pepper in store and for sale by [a18] RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

SUNDRIES—30 bales prime N. Y. Hops; 15 bbls Apple and Peach Brandy; 2,000 lbs S. C. Hams; 50 firkins W. R. Butter; 100 boxes W. R. Cheese; 50 bbls Mackerel; 100 hf do; 100 kits do; for sale by a5 TAIT, SON, & CO., No. 834 Main st.

150 BOXES STAR CANDLES; 50 do Tallow Candles; 90 do German and Rosin Soap; For sale by [a8] WELLER & PARKER

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT—100 barrel choice Family Flour—Novelty Mills, Rockport, Ind. For sale by VERHOEFF BROTHERS, s9 No. 140 Wall or Fourth street

COFFEE—Rio Coffee; Mocha Coffee; Java do; Laguayra do; Santos do; In store and for sale by s3 GARDNER & CO.

N. O. SUGAR—75 hhds fair to choice N. O. Sugar for sale by [s2] GARDNER & CO.

1,000 KEGS NAILS AND BRADS for sale by s4 WELLER & PARKER.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

Green street, between Third and Fourth.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE.

Daily Journal, delivered in the city..........$10 00

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Daily per year	8 00
Daily per month	75
Country Daily (half sheet) per year	5 00
Country Daily (half sheet) per month	50
Tri-Weekly per year	5 00
Tri-Weekly per month	50
Weekly per year	2 00
Weekly per year in clubs of five, each	1 50

All subscriptions out of the city discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

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ONE SQUARE, TEN LINES AGATE OR LESS, DAILY:

2d or 3d page.		1st or 4th page.
1 insertion, $0 75	1 month, $7 00	1 month, $6 00
2 insertions, 1 00	2 months, 13 00	2 months, 9 00
3 insertions, 1 25	3 months, 18 00	3 months, 12 00
4 insertions, 1 50	6 months, 30 00	6 months, 18 00
5 insertions, 1 75	12 months, 55 00	12 months, 30 00
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Each additional square one half the above rates.

Wants, For Sale or Rent, for Hire, and such notices, not exceeding four lines agate, 25 cents each insertion. Marriages and Deaths 25 cents. Obituaries 50 cents or more according to space occupied.

WEEKLY PAPER.—One dollar a square for first insertion, and fifty cents for each additional insertion.

Editorial notices, where the person has no advertisement in the paper, 20 cents a line; each continuance 10 or 5 cents a line, according to length of time. Editorials, where there is advertising, 10 cents a line for first insertion, and 5 cents for each additional insertion.

Remittances by mail, *when in registered letters*, at our risk. The money must be remitted with the order for advertising or paper.

GEO. D. PRENTICE, } Editors.
PAUL R. SHIPMAN, }
OLIVER LUCAS, Local Editor & Reporter.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1862.

The news from the interior of Kentucky is interesting but rather scanty. Nearly all the telegraph wires have been destroyed by the guerillas, and, when repaired, they will probably be destroyed again.

The advance of General Buell's army occupied Danville on Sunday night. Of course General B. had taken possession of Harrodsburg. We are informed that some fighting occurred, but we have no particulars. We only know that the result must have been favorable.

General Bragg has signally failed to make his brag good. Some days ago he made a speech to his soldiers and the people at Bardstown, saying that he would make a stand there. Nevertheless at the approach of Buell he retreated to Perryville, waited there to make an attack upon a single corps and sustained a defeat, and then retreated from his pursuers through Harrodsburg and Danville, probably to make a stand at Camp Dick Robinson. We are still of opinion, that, if our forces, immediately after the battle of Perryville, had been hurried on against the retiring enemy, they would have forced him into a general battle and either demolished him or succeeded in capturing a large portion of his men and means. And we trust that very considerable captures have been made.

Camp Dick Robinson is undoubtedly a strong position. So powerful an army as that of Gen. Bragg, joined as he has been by Kirby Smith, ought to be able to make a formidable defence there. Gen. Buell may decide on storming the works at once, or, to render success more certain and to save the lives of his men, he may think proper to take time for preparation. He has a right to expect that the people will pay all due deference to his judgment in this matter and not give way to impatience. He has driven the rebels thus far, and, if left to the exercise of his own discretion, he will take no steps backward, but, as fast as circumstances permit, go right on, on, on, till our State shall no longer be subject to the tread of a hostile foot. Our goodly soldiers will exult in fighting at Camp Dick Robinson. It was there the first Federal standard was planted in Kentucky by Federal troops after the breaking out of the rebellion. The camp was founded by the gallant Nelson, and the flag was raised by his hands; and, where its holy shadow was cast, he requested that his dust might repose. Fighting over the chosen resting place of the mortal remains of the glorious hero, it is not possible for the army of the Union to fail of a mighty victory. They will go into the battle with his great name as their thrilling battle-cry—and who and what shall withstand them?

THE REBEL CONFIDENCE GAME.—The mock auction stores in the large Eastern cities have a set of bullies always in attendance, and when a green one bites at their bait but afterwards finds out the swindle and desires to back out from his purchase, they fall upon him and coerce him by a good drubbing into compliance with their demands. General Braxton Bragg, if he escapes hanging for his share in this rebellion, would earn an enviable notoriety by moving to New York and setting up the trade of stool-pigeon. He has natural endowments and practical experiences which pre-eminently qualify him for the vocation. His subordinate bullies in this State, such as Col. Nixon, John Morgan, and Kirby Smith, sought to impose Confederate script upon the people in payment for what they stole, but the credulous owners of goods seem to have been unwilling to receive it, or, in the mild language of Bragg, the previous orders were "misunderstood," so he tightened the girths a little and made it a legal tender, and by general orders number one hundred and thirty-two, declared that the refusal to take it would be regarded as a military offence and punished accordingly. Not the least curious of the literary curiosities of the rebel invasion of Kentucky is this document. It is as follows:

LEXINGTON, Oct. 3, 1862.

General Orders No. 132.

The General Commanding had hoped that the currency of the Confederate States would have been taken at its par value, and that no effort would be made to depreciate it. He regrets to find that he has been disappointed and that the order heretofore issued has been misunderstood. Confederate money has been refused by some and by others exorbitant rates have been demanded.

The payment by the Government for supplies in Confederate money carries with it the obligation to protect its circulation. All efforts to discredit it must cease.

To avoid any further misunderstanding, it is ordered that the currency of the Confederate States be taken at its par value, in all transactions whatever, public or private. The refusal to take it, or the exaction of exorbitant rates, will be treated as a military offence, and punished accordingly.

By command of Gen. Braxton Bragg,
GEORGE WM. BRENT,
Chief of Staff, and A. A. G.

Now if Bragg ever hoped that the Confederate currency would have been taken at par, without grumbling, in locations where it was not intrinsically worth more than the dingy whitey brown paper on which it was printed, he must have taken the people for fools or is one himself. No man cares about selling his goods for depreciated money, much less the worthless trash which is thrown off, on a perambulating printing press, just as it is wanted. Bragg, therefore, when he issued his compulsory order compelling everybody, in all transactions, both public and private, to receive it, threatening military punishment in case of refusal, acted the footpad's part, who, with a pistol to the traveller's breast, demands the contents of his pockets. But when we reflect upon all the braggart proclamations announcing how Kentucky stood open-armed to receive "Confederate protection," we may well wonder that even Bragg could have the assurance to give the lie to all this by forcing Confederate shinplasters into circulation at the point of his cutthroat knives. If the people of our State were favorable to the Confederacy, they would be the last to depreciate or discredit its currency; if they wished success to its arms they would not enervate its sinews of war. We may therefore set down this Order No. 132—one of a list of orders that appears ready to "stretch to the crack of doom," by the way—as a full confession of the duplicity used when he declared that our State looked favorably upon its invaders. He told us that he came with the olive branch of peace, but, like the prophet's rod, it is turned into a serpent, the emblem of the subtlety which is the characteristic of the Confederate treachery.

A court of inquiry was ordered recently at Washington City for Gen. Geo. W. Morgan to investigate his course in the evacuation of Cumberland Gap. We think a court of inquiry would be quite as well employed in investigating the cause of his not having been reinforced in his perilous position.

Jeff Davis's oppressions are fast becoming intolerable. The frogs, toads, and tadpoles of the rebellion will soon be croaking to heaven for help from the devouring stork.

If Bragg is not troubled for time he has determined to enforce the rebel conscription law in Kentucky. Wherever he or his Generals have spoken, they have seriously announced this as their purpose. Very well. They are capable of doing anything but repenting of their sins. They have as much right to press Canadians into service as Kentuckians, and more, for Canada sympathizes with them, while our glorious old State never has attached and never will attach itself to a concern so weak, rotten, and disgraceful as the Confederacy. In truth, it may be expected that the body of select representatives in Richmond, who seem to be affected by a species of madness akin to lycanthropy, will shortly extend the conscript law over Maine and Oregon. But isn't it funny? Think: the rebels of the State have been praying for the coming of the Confederate army for many months; they talked loudly of Federal oppression, which consisted in compelling them to stop uttering and plotting treason; and they boasted loudly of the glories and the immense benefits to be derived from Confederate supremacy. They aided Bragg to come; selected his roads and acted as guides and spies for him. They all played into his hands, expecting a perfect enjoyment of the Confederate Government and ample time to curse the old Union. They pointed out loyal men and aided to confiscate their property, and, behold, for all this they are to be drafted into a half-starved army! All this would be really fine if Bragg could be induced to impress none but the disloyal, for they are public nuisances, the accessories to murder and rapine. Give them the "Confederate protection" they so ardently desire. But loyal Kentucky knows what that "protection" means; it is the friendship of the wolf for the lamb; it means wholesale murder, robbery, and arson; it is the turning loose upon her soil of "high-toned, chivalrous gentlemen," whose perfection in the art of stealing is excelled only by their excellence in the science of assassination; it means the compelling of peaceable citizens to take up arms against their country, their flag, their consciences, and to be dragged into a slavery more abject than that of the African, because they are compelled to act the part of traitors. "Confederate protection!" It is the synonym for the destruction of bridges, tunnels, railroads, viaducts, and everything pertaining to public improvement; it means impoverishing the State and demoralizing the people. The sympathizers with rebellion in the interior may not view this matter in the same light that we do, and perhaps are regretting that Bragg may have to make his hasty retreat before he enforces the conscription law. Let all such repair to Louisville, and we will use our influence with Gen. Buell to have them passed over the lines into the congenial atmosphere of Dixie.

COL. GEORGE WEBSTER.—This lamented officer was born in Butler county, Ohio, and is a nephew of Taylor Webster, who represented that district in Congress for many years. He was about forty years of age. In the war with Mexico he volunteered as a private soldier in Captain (afterwards Lieutenant Colonel) Weller's company. He became Sergeant-Major of the 1st Ohio regiment, and served as such at the battle of Monterey and throughout the war.

After the war he removed to Jefferson county, Ohio, where he commenced the practice of law and established himself in a successful business. Shortly after the commencement of the rebellion he was commissioned Major of the 25th Ohio regiment, afterwards becoming Lieutenant-Colonel of that gallant corps, and sharing its hardships and glories until after the battle of Cross Keys, when he was selected by the military committee of his district for Colonel of the 98th Ohio. At the same time, he was selected by the military committee of the district in which the Colonel of the 25th Ohio resided for the Colonelcy of the 101st Ohio. He accepted the Colonelcy of the 98th, which was recruited in his own district, obtained permission from the War Department to accept promotion in a new regiment, and joined it at Steubenville.

He was soon ordered to Kentucky and was at Lexington at the time of the battle of Richmond, and moved from there on Louisville. At the re-organization of the army of Ohio, he was selected to command the 34th brigade, 14th division (Jackson's) and McCook's corps. At the late battle he fought his brigade gallantly, and was wounded at the left of his own regiment, about half an hour before the firing ceased, being struck in the left hip by a ball from a smooth bore musket. He survived about twelve hours. He did not seem to suffer much, and died very gently without convulsions, and conscious to the last. Amidst conversation about his wife and children, he would make inquiries about his regiment and brigade. "You are still here. Do my boys still hold their ground?" He had some difficulty with Col. Hall, of the 100th Ohio, who was of Terrell's brigade, a day or two before. Hall upon the death of Terrill and Jackson had assumed command of the division, and called to see Col. Webster as to the disposition of his brigade. He was referred to his Aide-de-Camp and both went out to converse with him. Col. Webster called for Hall to return, and said, "We had a difficulty, Colonel. I hope it is forgotten." Hall replied, "My dear sir, I have no hard feelings. You did your duty."

He died about six o'clock Thursday morning. Lieut. Jouett, his Aide-de-Camp, was directed to proceed with his body to Louisville. His wife had left Louisville for home, but receiving the terrible news of her husband's death, she returned here, arriving a few hours after his remains reached the city. She is in feeble health and fears are entertained for the effect this sudden blow may have upon her.

GEN. ROUSSEAU.—One who was in the Perryville battle has given us a glowing description of the bearing of Gen. Rousseau upon the field. Gen. R.'s corps, it is well known, bore the brunt of the terrible fighting of the bloody day, and the eyes of our informant were fixed upon the General when, occupying a position where the bullets were hurtling all around him like a horizontal hail-storm, he raised his good beaver upon the point of his sword and waved it with a ringing hurrah as an encouragement to his brave and enthusiastic followers, thus making himself a most conspicuous mark for the rebel troops. All expected, each moment, to see his tall and manly form go down amid the general carnage, but he received no wound that diverted his thoughts for even one moment from the battle.

We hear nothing of Humphrey Marshall now. We don't know where he is. Wherever he may be, he is no doubt doing the worst he can. Everywhere his presence excites abhorrence. He shows himself a remorseless robber, and an insolent and disgusting blackguard. He is a large bulk of infamy—

"A monstrous mass of foul, corrupted matter,
As all the devils had spued to make the batter."

Levi D. Slamm, at one time a famous New York politician, died at Maroneck, N. Y., on Monday last. He supported Tyler's Administration through the columns of "The Plebeian," and received an appointment as paymaster in the Navy, from Mr. Polk, we think, and held it until his death. He was a graphic writer.

Elections take place to-day in Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Iowa. If our will could prevail, not a solitary individual of rebel sympathies or of radical sympathies would be elected in either of the five States.

It is a bad thing when Generals are fighting and their troops not.

This fine and patriotic stanza was written by a private Federal soldier. The rebels have no officer that can equal it:

[For the Louisville Journal.]

OUR FLAG.

Shine on, shine on thou glorious constellation!
How pure the azure that surrounds thy stars!
Thou hast a beauty of thine own creation,
The murky vapor scarcely dims or mars.
The red and white in their alternate bars,
Morn's rosy light with that of noon more bright,
Like belts of rubies wrought in snowy spars,
Have made the banner dearest to our sight,
The type of many States that in the one unite.

C. W.
Company F, 17th Indiana Regiment.
BARDSTOWN, October 10, 1862.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

THE CAVALRY SERVICE.

My attention has been attracted in Saturday's Journal to an article headed "Cavalry a Failure," from a Washington correspondent. The writer, whose opinions on the subject are evidently not based upon practical military experience, points out the defects, without tracing them to their real causes, and at once attaches all the blame for the evil to the incompetency or ignorance of the cavalry instructors, and argues that the benefit derived from the cavalry does not justify the enormous outlay for its organization. His conclusions are certainly erroneous. It is true that the cavalry arm of the service is very expensive, but, at the same time, it is not only highly useful but altogether indispensable. We cannot devote too much attention to its organization. The inefficiency of the cavalry regiments alluded to by the Washington correspondent is not to be ascribed to the neglect of either officers or privates, but arises from the fact, that sufficient time is not given for their perfect organization.

Experience has taught that it requires three years to make a cavalryman perfect in all the minute details of the service. However, under the present exigences, new regiments in course of formation are hurried to the field scarcely armed and equipped, with new horses (frequently unshod), and with saddles (if such are furnished) badly adjusted or fitted. In such a condition, when forced marches are ordered, the horses, being constantly on a gallop, will after two weeks become crippled and unfit for service. Give our cavalry regiments ample time for instruction and discipline, and when called into the field they will surely perform such valuable services as will fully repay the immense cost of their organization. I would mention, as an example, the 4th Michigan Cavalry, which lately passed through our city en route for the field of battle. They received the benefit of careful instruction, and they challenged the admiration of all who witnessed their strict discipline and soldierly appearance, and they will no doubt give a good account of themselves at the first opportunity. In all the cavalry regiments that came under my inspection, I found all the officers as well as privates willing and eager to be instructed. All that is required is time for proper organization and instruction, and, when this is allowed, the cavalry arm of the service will become what it ought to be, the most efficient arm of the service, and in the end a great saving to the Government.

CAPT. JULIUS FOSSES,
Assistant Inspector General Cavalry.

The following is the funeral oration pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Talbot on the death of General James S. Jackson:

MY COUNTRYMEN: The beautiful shaft is broken, the wheel at the cistern is still, the silver cord is loosed, and the mighty spirit of the General has flown to its God. Once more the opened grave yawns at our feet, and the spirit of warning and admonition casts its dark shadow on our path. Scarce has the echo of these solemn chants ceased to wander amid the arches and columns of this temple of God, since he whom we mourn, bowed by grief and sorrow, bore up this aisle the body of *his* beloved General. Scarce had the sound of his own footfall ceased in this holy place, ere he, the strongest of them all, comes here shrouded and coffined, with the folds of the same banner embracing his lifeless form. But ten days ago, he sat before me here, the chief custodian of the mortal remains of General Nelson, charged by the dead with the mournful duty of laying his ashes away in the place of his chosen sepulcher. Little did I think when I beheld him quivering with emotion here, that so soon *his* manhood should be stricken. Little did I think that the next time these hands gave back the dust to its original dust, that *he* should be the dreamless sleeper—that, when he came again no more in the strength of his years and greatness, he should come the pale corpse that he is. But, it is so. From this holy altar he went forth, taught the brevity of life; and, conscious that he, too, was but dust; and, amid the thunder of battle, the cruel rifle saw his greatness; the brightness of his glory attracted the deadly shaft, and his noble life went out in darkness. Oh! Kentucky! Kentucky! How are thy mighty ones fallen. Thy beautiful pillars, thy polished shafts, thy noblest and thy greatest sons! How are they gathered to thy breast, cold and lifeless as the turf that enshrouds them! Hang weeds in thy palaces; voice thy harp with sadness and mourning. For, never again shall thine eye behold them. Never again point thine exultant children to their glory, save as it rises like a halo from their honored graves! Oh! Kentucky! who can tell the measure of thy grief? Who can tell the desolation of thy lacerated heart? Mourning and refusing to be comforted—for thy children are not! Let us stand a moment around this fallen greatness, and communing with God, let us seek for the lesson of this hour. We can comprehend now, to some little extent, the merciful goodness of that Providence which last brought us, mourning, to this house of God. We can see dimly through the cloud whose blackness enveloped us then the sunlight beyond. We can comprehend now why the warrior came unscathed through the iron hail of battle and died as Nelson died. There was a lull in the storm of war. The accidents of the service had gathered here the greatest concourse of soldiers and officers which could reasonably be expected ever again to be congregated in comparative inactivity. The storm was not over, but there was a momentary calm. The elements of war were but gathering their strength for a more fearful conflict, and just then, when all eyes could behold it, all ears could hear, the merciful admonition of the Almighty came. One of the chiefs of the nation, in the full sight of them all, walked calmly and majestically upon his lofty pathway; and, to teach us a lesson which would bring us to God, the thunderbolt fell! And the men who so soon were to go forth to try the fearful chances of war, learned, while they looked, and by the mournful fate of the fallen General, were warned that they too might die. Nor is this all. When they heard his last wail for mercy, and saw the stricken hero fly from avenging wrath to the breast of Jesus, they learned a lesson of human need in that fearful hour, which the dial so soon should point for so many of them; and let us trust they learned not in vain. Yes, the dead we mourn to-day, saw through the door which Nelson left ajar, something of the shadowy land beyond, and the mercy of God so prepared him for his fate. For he could not so soon forget the pale, warning face of the dead; and when the bugles sounded the charge and he turned his manly breast to meet the coming shock, the scenes he had so lately beheld would be pictured again to his gaze, and the voice of the dead, appealing to the Savior of sinners, would come again above the roar of battle, and, let us hope, find a responsive echo in his heart. But enough—I will not attempt his history. He was one of Kentucky's noblest sons. Her chosen representative in the council chambers of the nation, he stood the peer of the proudest intellect in that splendid assemblage. With an integrity of character which repulsed instinctively the first approaches of corruption, he was the chosen companion and confidant of the good and the great men of the nation. Bribery, and the purposes of a selfish aggrandizement, slunk away from his presence, and the pure purpose of a noble patriotism animated every action of his public life. No man can stand to-day by his coffin and point to one single instance in his career in which anything but the loftiest integrity is apparent. There is not a stain upon his escutcheon; and when from the sky, it shall appear by the gloom that his star is gone out, thousands of hearts will be rent with grief, and his grave will become the Mecca of their devotion and love! He exchanged the place of the statesman for the sword of the soldier. Rising with wonderful rapidity, by the force and energy of his innate greatness, from the rank of Colonel, he stood, when he fell, in the place and command of a Major General. But he is fallen, and soon we will lay him beside the dead whose untimely fall he so lately bewailed! We will lay his laurels, by the sword that won them, upon his breast. We will fold about him the tattered flag whose far-reaching glory shadowed him when he died, and with tears, sad as come from broken hearts alone, we will carry him away—we will hide him from our sight. But we cannot bury in his grave the glory of his deeds, nor hide in the dust the renown of his valor. But his name will be remembered wherever nobleness is revered. Wherever undaunted valor and heroism shall receive the sacrifice of virtue, there his memory shall be sacred. And as long as men walk the earth, and history and tradition perpetuate the memory of noble deeds of valor, so long shall it be told how purely he lived and how nobly he died! We will miss him, citizens, in the councils of peace! Ye will miss him, soldiers, in the council and strife of war! Ye will miss him, scholar, in the halls of learning! Ye will miss him in the noble enterprises of philanthropy! I, and you, and all of us will miss him in our hearts! But we will lay him away—thankful that he was warned—thankful that our grief is unclouded by a single suspicion of the nobleness of his death, and hopeful that he is in Heaven! Soldiers, the harness of war is removed, and its place filled with laurels. The warrior is asleep! We, too, will soon—we know not how soon—be called to sleep with him! Then may we sleep well! Oh! be warned in time! Twice already has the fearful lesson been set before us. Let us ponder as we stand around his grave. Let us "so number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom." I am done. We will lay our hearts upon his honored breast and turn back, chastened and subdued, to the lonely struggle of life. Now full of honors, with a nation's blessing upon him, and a nation's tears raining upon his coffin, carry him to his grave!

FOR SALE,

BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE lowest market price. Also BEACH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates by
J. N. KELLOGG, Agent,
sep21 distf Near the corner of Third and Main.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,

GENERAL
Commission Merchants
AND BANKERS,
63 and 65 Beaver street and 20 Exchange Place,
ROBERT L. MAITLAND, } NEW YORK.
WILLIAM WRIGHT. } a8 d&wisly

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS!!

UNTIL further notice I will pay 6 per cent. interest on Deposits for a specified time, and 4 per cent. on those subject to ten days notice of withdrawal.
A. BLAND, Banker,
j9 dtf No. 402 Main street.

A. L. DWYER, DENTIST,

Has removed his OFFICE from Fourth street to the south side of Walnut, between Fourth and Fifth streets.
jnl0 dlm

30 DOLLARS REWARD.

TAKEN FROM THE UNDERSIGNED, ON Saturday night last, by two men dressed in soldiers' clothes, a SILVER WATCH with a gold chain. The watch was Liverpool make, and the chain very heavy. A reward of $30 will be given for the return of the watch.
SULLY HARRIS,
o14 d2* Thirteenth and Magazine sts.

Wanted to Rent,

A FURNISHED HOUSE. Apply to
Dr. M. GOLDSMITH,
Medical Director,
o14 dtf Office Walnut, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

MASONIC NOTICE.

THERE WILL BE A REGULAR meeting of the ST. GEORGE LODGE (No. 239) held at this Hall THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, 14th, at 7½ o'clock P. M. All members in the city are requested to attend, as business of importance will be brought before the Lodge. By order of the W. M.
o14 d1*

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION CO. LOTTERY OF KENTUCKY.

R. FRANCE & CO., Managers.
DRAWN AT COVINGTON, KY., OCT. 13, 1862.
Class 333.
27 -1 34 55 72 36 43 77 45 70 48 58
Class 334.
31 68 12 -7 24 57 14 65 16 56 -4 42 29
All orders promptly attended to and circulars sent. Address R. FRANCE & CO., Managers, 305 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage,

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 13, 1862.

BY DIRECTION OF CAPT. W. JENKINS, CHIEF Quartermaster—
PROPOSALS will be received at this Depot until noon of the 17th inst. for the making of the following articles of Army Clothing, viz:
10,000 Uniform Coats—Infantry.
10,000 Towsers—Infantry.
The price for each article to be separately given.
The material will be furnished to the contractor, and the clothing must conform in make to the patterns in this office, where specifications will be given.
Proposals should state the quantity which can be supplied weekly and the earliest period at which the delivery will be commenced.
The loyalty of the parties proposing must be shown by an oath of allegiance of the form furnished at this office.
Security will also be required for the fulfilment of any contract given.
Proposals should be marked on the outside "Proposals for Army Clothing" and addressed to
Capt. G. A. HULL,
o14 dtd M. S. K., U. S. Army.

Headquarters 34th Reg't Ky. Vols.,

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 13, 1862.

DESERTED FROM CAMP 34TH REG'T KY. Vols.—
1. Bryan Duffee—enlisted September 18, 1862—deserted October 6, 1862. He is about 34 years of age, 5 feet 6¾ inches high, blue eyes, black hair, dark complexion. Born in Ireland. By occupation a laborer.
2. Stephen Fergus—enlisted September 9, 1862—deserted October 8, 1862. He is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 7½ inches high, blue eyes, auburn hair, light complexion. Born in Ireland. By occupation a laborer.
3. James Ryan—enlisted September 9, 1862—deserted October 9, 1862. He is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7½ inches high, blue eyes, auburn hair, light complexion. Born in Limerick county, Ireland. By occupation a laborer.
4. Patrick Welsh—enlisted August 22, 1862—deserted October 8, 1862. He is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9½ inches high, gray eyes, brown hair, light complexion. Born in Ireland. By occupation a laborer.
The usual reward will be paid if returned to this regiment.
By order of L. H. FERRELL,
Lt. Col. Comdg. 34th Reg't Ky. Vols.
o14 d1 CHAS. GRUBER, Adjt.

Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools and Hardware of every description

FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL at lowest cash prices by
A. McBRIDE,
o14 j&b No. 221 Third street.

CORN KNIVES, PRESERVING KETTLES, APple Parers and Corers, Locks, Butts, Screws, Tools, &c., for sale wholesale and retail by
A. McBRIDE,
o14 j&b No. 221 Third street.

TENNESSEE MONEY WANTED.

A. BLAND, Banker,
MAIN STREET, NEAR FOURTH.
o14 d6

Fall Styles Millinery

MRS. A. E. MAYER,
West side Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

HAS INTRODUCED HER FALL STYLES OF MILLINERY GOODS, which for
Elegance, Durability, and Cheapness
have never been excelled in Louisville.
o14 d2m

Room Wanted.

WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN, A GENTEEL Room, furnished or unfurnished, without board, in a private family, within five or six squares of the Courthouse. A liberal rent will be paid. Address, stating locality, terms, &c., "ROOM,"
o13 d3 Journal Office.

Hostler Wanted.

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED HOSTLER, TO take care of horses. Good reference will be required. Apply to S. A. JONES,
Agent Adams Express Co.,
o13 d6 Sixth st., bet. Main and Market.
[Anzeiger copy one week.]

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL OPEN A SCHOOL for Boys at the school rooms adjoining Grace Church, on Gray street, between Floyd and Preston, on Monday, October 13.
TERMS—$12 per quarter *in advance*.
o13 d5 S. P. BROWDER.

GEO. W. SMALL,

327 Main street, between Third and Fourth, south side,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM THE importers, another large lot of new and desirable Goods, to wit
Velvet Carpets;
Old English Brussels Carpets;
Tapestry Brussels Carpets;
2 and 3 ply Ingrain Carpets;
Stair Carpets, all descriptions.
ALSO
Mats, Rugs, Druggets, &c.;
Table Linen, Napkins, and Towels;
Linen Sheetings, all widths;
Cotton Sheetings, all widths;
Curtain Goods, all descriptions.
These Goods are new and fresh, and will be sold at the very lowest market prices for CASH ONLY.
o13 GEO. W. SMALL.

SUGAR—
20 hhds N. O. Sugar;
40 bbls Powdered and Crushed Sugar;
10 bbls Loaf do
In store and for sale by
o13 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

FLOUR—300 bbls Extra Family Flour, various brands, in store and for sale by
o11 HIBBITT & SON.

SUNDRIES—
1,000 lbs prime Dried Beef;
10 dozen Beef Tongues;
500 lbs Breakfast Bacon; for sale by
o11 HIBBITT & SON.

ARMY OFFICERS IN WANT OF REGULATION CLOTHING

WILL FIND EVERYTHING NECESSARY TO complete their outfit, such as Regulation Overcoats, Dress and Fatigue Coats, sky blue and dark blue Pants, Vests, Gum Clothing, Over and Under Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Gauntlets, Sashes, Belts, etc., at our establishment.
We have just manufactured an entire new lot of Uniforms, and will sell same at reasonable prices.
Uniforms made to order at short notice.
Give us a call. J. WINTER & CO.,
o7 j&b12 Southeast corner Third and Market sts.

MISS LAURA WEST

WILL OPEN A PRIMARY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS and Boys on Monday, the 13th inst., at her residence, No. 716 Jefferson, above Clay.
o10 j2&b2*

HATS AND CAPS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS WILL FIND A LARGE and well-assorted stock of goods of every kind in this line at PRATHER & SMITH'S,
o11 j&b 429 Main st.

SUTLERS WILL LEARN SOMETHING TO THEIR advantage by calling at PRATHER & SMITH'S
o11 j&b Hat Store, 429 Main st.

PRATHER & SMITH ARE DAILY IN RECEIPT of new goods. They always keep on hand low priced goods as well as the finest goods in America at
429 MAIN STREET.
o11 j&b

OYSTERS AND SARDINES—30 cases, received this day by [o6] TAIT, SON, & CO.

SUGAR—50 hhds prime to choice N. O. Sugar received per Jeffersonville Railroad and for sale by
RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

FOR
The Fall and Winter Trade
AT
S. BARKER & CO.'S,
317 Fourth street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

SILKS.

The most elegant and varied assortment ever exhibited in this city.

Dress Goods.

The largest assortment we have ever opened, embracing everything that is new and desirable, including a splendid stock of REP POPLINS in every color; FRENCH MERINOES, a tremendous stock, including every variety of color and quality; also every color in SATIN-FACED MERINOES.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

An immense stock, all new and desirable.

Mourning Dress Goods.

BOMBAZINES, LUSTRES, MOURNING REPS, CANTON CLOTHS, MOURNING POPLINS, &c.

2,000 PAIRS ARMY BLANKETS,

COUNTRY KNIT SOCKS,
FLANNEL SHIRTS,
HEAVY UNDERWEAR, &c.

We have on hand a very large stock of

HEAVY BROWN COTTONS,

bought before the recent advance in prices. Also

Fine Bleached Shirtings,
Plaid Osnaburgs, Kerseys, Jeans,
Red, white, & gray Flannels,
and Shaker Flannels,

Which we will offer by the piece, bale, or case under the market price.
S. BARKER & CO.
n13 d1

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA,

PHILADELPHIA.
Medical Department
NINETY-SEVENTH SESSION (1862-'63).

WILLIAM GIBSON, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Surgery.
GEORGE B. WOOD, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.
SAMUEL JACKSON, M. D., Professor of Institutes of Medicine.
HUGH L. HODGE, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children.
JOSEPH CARSON, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy.
ROBERT E. ROGERS, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.
JOSEPH LEIDY, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
HENRY H. SMITH, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
WILLIAM PEPPER, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.
WILLIAM HUNT, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The Lectures of the Session will begin on the second Monday of October and close on the first of March.

One Introductory will be delivered to the Course.
Clinical Instruction is given throughout the Session, in the Medical Hall, by the Professors, and at the Pennsylvania and other Hospitals.
The Dissecting Rooms, under the superintendence of the Professor of Anatomy and the Demonstrator, are open from the middle of September.
The Room for Operative Surgery and the application of Bandages, &c., is open early in September and throughout the Session, under the supervision of the Professor of Surgery.
Surgical Demonstrators } C. S. BISHOP, M. D. } H. LENOX HODGE, M. D.

Fees for the Lectures (each Professor $15)	$105
Matriculation Fee (paid once only)	5
Graduation Fee	30

R. E. ROGERS, M. D.,
Dean of the Medical Faculty,
University Building.
SAMUEL PRICE, Janitor,
University Building.
P. S.—Board may be had at from $2 50 to $6 per week.
s29 d1aw3

MACKEREL—
50 bbls large No. 3 Mackerel;
25 bbls medium No. 3 do;
25 ½do large No. 3 do;
30 ½do do No. 2 do;
50 kits No. 2 do;
50 kits No. 1 do;
In store and for sale by
o13 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

CANDLES—200 boxes Star Candles in store and for sale by
o13 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, AND until further Notice, an ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Freight and Passengers will leave Louisville at 8 A. M. for Lebanon Junction.
Returning, will leave Lebanon Junction at 4 P. M. and arrive at Louisville at 5:30 P. M.
o10 dtf B. MARSHALL, Sup't.

GOOD FARMING LAND FOR SALE.

250 ACRES OF THE BEST BEARGRASS Land, four miles from the city, on a turnpike road, for sale in lots to suit purchasers. Terms cash, at prices to suit the times. Inquire of G. T. Bergmann, south side of Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth.
o11 dtf

HEADQUARTERS FOR AMMUNITION.

WOLF & DURRINGER'S.

Cartridges for Colt's Army Pistol;
Cartridges for Colt's Navy Pistol;
Cartridges for Colt's New Model Pistol;
Cartridges for Colt's 4, 5, & 6 inch Pistol;
Cartridges for Smith & Wesson's No. 1 Seven-Shot Pistol;
Cartridges for Smith & Wesson's No. 2 Large Six-Shot Pistol;
Cartridges for Smith & Wesson's No. 3 for Rifle.
Cartridges for Allen Wellock's Rifle and all sizes Pistols;
Cartridges for Bliss's, Sharp's, Moore's, Warner & Bacon Pistol;
Cartridges for Lefaucheux or French Navy Pistol;
Cartridges for Volcanic Nos. 1 and 2 Gun and Pistol;
And all other kinds of Cartridge made to order.
Also a large assortment of
Colt's Pistols of all kinds, Smith & Wesson Rifles and Pistols, Maynard Primers, Sharp's Primers, Colt's Water-proof Caps, Musket Caps, &c., at
WOLF & DURRINGER'S,
Corner Fifth and Market sts.,
o10 d12 Louisville, Ky.

Estray Notice.

TAKEN UP AS AN ESTRAY BY ANDREW KLENGER, in Jefferson county, Ky., near the Oakland Race Course, a mouse colored HORSE, about 15 hands high, right hind foot white, and star in the forehead. Appraised by me at $40. Given under my hand this 6th day of October, 1862.
o7 d4w* JOS. CLEMENT, J. P. J. C.

DRIED BEEF AND BOLOGNA—5 tierces each, in store and for sale by [o6] TAIT, SON, & CO.

CONGRESS — SECOND DISTRICT.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE THE Hon. GEO. H. YEAMAN as a candidate for Congress from the Second District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. James S. Jackson.
o1 dte

BRIDESBURG MACHINE WORKS,

OFFICE No. 65 North Front st., PHILADELPHIA.
WE are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well-known MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLLEN MILLS, including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning, and Weaving. We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works.
ap25 dis6m ALFRED JENKS & SON.

TOBACCO FACTORY FOR SALE.

HAVING DETERMINED TO CLOSE OUT OUR business, we will sell our Tobacco Factory and Fixtures in Hannibal, Mo.
The buildings are admirably arranged, in good order, and ample for doing a large business. The fixtures consist in part of—
1 large hydraulic press and pumps (500 tons capacity).
10 Rhyme's patent retainers.
15 large flattening presses (improved patterns).
20 box do do do.
11 iron finishers (with partitions, plates, tins, &c.)
17 sets iron molds), large size (lbs, ½lbs, 5's, and 10's).
2 large licorice kettles.
Casing and dripping apparatus, rolling tables, everything necessary for turning out from 5,000 to 8,000 lbs of manufactured tobacco per day.
The above fixtures are in perfect order, and of the most approved modern styles.
This factory is in fact one of the most valuable and best adapted to the business in the country.
Hannibal, as is well known, possesses facilities and advantages for manufacturing plug tobacco unsurpassed by any other locality in respect to convenience to the best tobacco growing region in the State, abundance of skilled labor, with railroad and water communication—all that can be desired.
To persons wishing to engage in this business this presents one of the best opportunities ever presented.
For further information apply by mail or in person to D. J. GARTH & CO.,
s16 dlm Hannibal, Mo.

NOTICE.

THERE IS BUT ONE MORE COMPANY of Provost Guards to be raised, and W. H. Fagan is authorized to raise the same. This is the last chance for you to get into a company that will remain in the city. The usual bounty and pay in advance. Remember this is the last chance that you will have before the draft and before the militia are called out. There are but a few more men wanted to complete this company.
Recruiting Office on Market street, one door above Preston.
S. S. LEATHERMAN,
1st Lieut. and Recruiting Agent.

SUTLERS' SUPPLIES.

J. McMULLEN & CO.,
161 WALNUT STREET,
CINCINNATI,
Near Gibson House,
Manufacturers of
SOLDIERS' PORT-FOLIOS,
PRIZE PACKAGES,
And Dealers in all kinds of
Sutlers' Stationery.
Orders solicited and carefully filled. o2 dis

Sutlers, Attention!

ROSSMANN & ROSENHEIM,
No. 36 Pearl street
CINCINNATI, O.,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL stock of SUTLERS' STORES, such as—
Combs, Brushes, Mirrors, Knives, Pocket-Books, Wallets, Port-Monaies, Port-Folios, Stationery of every kind, Pipes,
And a full stock of
FURNISHING GOODS;
Also a full assortment in
HOSIERY WOOLLEN GOODS,
Such as Comforters, Scarfs, Opera Hoods, Nubias, Jackets, &c. o2 dlm

SUTLERS' NOTICE.

Grain Cavalry Boots
AND
Army Regulation Shoes
Constantly on hand at
WILLIAM F. THORNE & CO.'S,
No. 142 Walnut st., bet. Third and Fourth sts.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Of every description for CASH at
WILLIAM F. THORNE & CO.'S,
142 Walnut street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
s30 dlm

GREAT STOCK OF MILITARY CLOTHING.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
On Main street, Opposite the National Hotel,
HAS NOW IN STORE A MAGNIFICENT STOCK of Military—
Dress Coats, Pants, and vests;
Fatigue Coats, Pants, and vests;
Overcoats (Regulation style);
Artillery and Cavalry Jackets;
Negligee Shirts and Gauntlets;
Undershirts, Drawers, &c.
ALSO,
An immense stock of Men's and Boy's Fine Clothing, together with a fine assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, for which orders are solicited, and Goods will be made up in a superior style. Call at ARMSTRONG'S,
o9 Northwest Corner of Fourth and Main.

A GOOD CHANCE.

RECRUITS ARE STILL WANTED FOR the 26TH KENTUCKY MOUNTED INFANTRY. Those desiring to render their country the most effective service in this important crisis will please call on J. A. ALEXANDER'S Recruiting Office, on south side Main, near First street. Those enlisting will go to Camp Robinson, about two miles from the city, where they will be armed and fully equipped, well clothed, and thoroughly drilled by experienced officers.

HOME-MADE Army Boots & Shoes.

We would call the attention of Officers and Soldiers to our large stock of HOME-MADE BOOTS AND SHOES suitable for the Army. Also a full stock of
Ladies', Misses', and Children's Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters
At prices to suit the times. Remember the place.
WM. McCREADY,
S. E. corner Market and Fifth streets,
o3 dmis LOUISVILLE, KY.

HICKMAN WHEAT.

100 BUSHELS PRIME HICKMAN WHEAT, from Hickman county, received direct, and for sale by KEARSLEY CARTER,
o10 311 Main st.

SODA—20 boxes 1 lb papers just received by
o10 GARDNER & CO.

SUTLERS' STORES.

206. PICKLES, COVE OYSTERS, SARDINES, Mustard, Canned Fruit, Army oil, Cigars, Tobacco Pipes, &c., in store and for sale low by W. H. WALKER & CO., Main st.

206. LEXINGTON AND PURE FRENCH MUStard and Mason's Blacking in store and for sale low for cash by W. H. WALKER & CO., Main st.

206. 150 BBLS RECTIFIED WHISKY; 100 bbls pure copper distilled, one year old; In store and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO., Main st.

206. 40 BOXES (60 AND 35 LBS) ENGLISH BI-CARB. SODA, in 1 and 2 lb papers, just received, for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO., Main st.

206. 25 BBLS 7-YEAR-OLD BOURBON WHISky; 20 bbls 5-year-old Bourbon Whisky; 25 bbls 3-year-old do; In store and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO., Main st.

Wm. McKeever's Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Wm. McKeever, deceased. The estate is solvent. All persons having claims of any kind against said estate are particularly requested to present them to the administrator ... M. C. KERR, Adm'r.

Blow, Winds, and crack your cheeks!

THOSE FRENCH MATCHES CAN'T BE BLOWN out. ... L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.

The Hospital Steward's Manual.

PRICE $1 25. L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.

Military Books not to be found elsewhere in the City.

INCLUDING INFANTRY, CAVALRY, AND ARtillery Tactics, Military Surgery, &c.
o11 L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.

NEW MAPS, NEW PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, new Card Pictures of all kinds, new Variety Prize Packages, new Novels and Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, &c. L. A. CIVILL, Bookseller, Stationer, Printer, and Binder.

ATTENTION, SUTLERS.

HOGS' FEET, put up in brine;
HOGS' TONGUES, put up in brine.
MITCHELL & DEAN,
106 Main st., between First and Second.

VIRGINIA TOBACCO in caddies and boxes;
KENTUCKY TOBACCO—Bright and black sweet, 5s, fives, and tens.
MITCHELL & DEAN,
Commission Merchants,
o4 106 Main st., between First and Second.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN FROM MY HOUSE, ON THE Two-mile road, near the Two-mile House, a DARK CHESTNUT HORSE, 16 hands high, ... J. W. SHOCKENCY.
Louisville, Sept. 29.

Administrator's Sale.

ON THURSDAY, OCT. 16th, 1862, WILL BE SOLD at public sale at the late residence of Jacob H. Shrader, deceased, on Fern Creek, near the Bardstown pike, ... JIM B. LEWIS, Administrator of Jacob H. Shrader, dec'd.

F. H. GIBSON, Apothecary,

CAPITOL DRUG STORE, OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY.
Pure and fresh Medicines, Chemicals, Drugs, &c.;
Choice Toilet and Fancy Articles;
Fine and pure Liquors for Medicinal purposes, &c.;
Fine Tobacco and Cigars.
mar17 disly

JUST RECEIVED

Fans, Card-Cases, Writing-Desks, Dressing-Cases, Port-Monaies, And Walking-Canes.
At HOGAN & DUTELL'S,
3 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market.

CITY PROPERTY FOR WHISKY.

A LIST OF VALUABLE LOUISVILLE PROPERTY to exchange for Whisky. ...
S. S. KENNEDY.
Office Third st., near corner Main st., up stairs.

MILITARY GOODS!

JOHN M. STOKES & SON,
No. 229 Main street, between Second and Third, Louisville, Ky.,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Military and Sutlers' Goods,
Swords, Belts, Sashes, Pistols, Cots, Mattresses, Mess-Chests, India-Rubber Goods, &c.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
FAVOR'S PATENT CAMP AND HOSPITAL COTS, THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
o11 d2m

FOR SALE OR RENT.

For Sale,
300 BBLS GREEN APPLES; 100 bbls Family Flour; by CROPPER, PATTON, & CO., 143 and 145 Wall st.
o7 d7

For Rent,
A FINE RESIDENCE ON CHESTNUT street, containing nine rooms, large lot, stables, &c. Apply to J. B. WHITMAN, Real Estate Agent,
s13 dtf 411 Main st.

TENTS! TENTS!

TENT CLOTH FOR SALE AND TENTS MADE to order by A. F. COLDEWEY,
s12 dtf Third st., between Main and Market.

TO ARMY SUTLERS.

MADDUX BROTHERS,
No. 27 Pearl street, Cincinnati, Ohio,
Dealers in all kinds of
MANUFACTURED & FINE CUT CHEWING & SMOKING TOBACCO,
Also Manufacturers of
HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS.
Attention is invited to a very extensive stock well adapted to the Army Trade. o1 d3m

TAKE NOTICE.

IF THE STATE TAX IS NOT PAID SOON IT will be collected with 10 per cent added. Call at Sheriff's office and bring at least 50 cents in change.
J. W. DAVIS, S. J. C.

New Store! New Store!

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the public of Louisville and vicinity that she has opened a New Store on Market street (333), south side, between Third and Fourth.
Her stock, the most elegant and varied ever exhibited in this city, consists of a large and select assortment of CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, INFANTS' DRESSES, HEAD DRESSES, HOSIERY, WOOLLEN GOODS, HATS, RIBBONS, TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, and every variety of NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS.
s18 dim MADAME M. ARON.

MRS. SIM. WATKINS

HAS OPENED MILLINERY IN HER PRIVATE dwelling, on Fourth street, between Chestnut and Broadway. She has received her FALL PATTERN HATS, and would be pleased to see all her former patrons. o6 d12*

U. S. OFFICERS IN WANT OF MILITARY GOODS

WOULD DO WELL TO CALL AT J. L. DEPPEN'S, northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets, where they can find a choice assortment of DRESS and FATIGUE SUITS either for Infantry or Cavalry ready made, or by leaving their measure can have a suit made in a short time and in the best style at a reasonable price. He has also a large assortment of FURNISHING GOODS. s2 dtf

J. ANTHONY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
CIDER, APPLE, AND WINE VINEGAR,
No. 133 Fourth st., between Main and River,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
No acid or other deleterious substance used. Warranted to answer for all purposes for which Vinegar is made. A large supply always in store and for sale in lots to the trade only.
DEALER IN
PURE BOURBON & RYE WHISKY,
Foreign and Domestic Liquors.
aug26 dlyb&w

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

DR. JOHN HARVEY, having for upward of twenty years devoted his professional time exclusively to the treatment of
Female Difficulties,
And having succeeded in thousands of cases in restoring the afflicted to sound health, has now entire confidence in offering publicly his
"GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY,"
Dr. HARVEY'S CHRONO-THERMAL FEMALE PILLS,
Which have never yet failed (when the directions have been strictly followed) in removing difficulties arising from
Obstructions or Stoppage of Nature,
...
THEY ACT LIKE A CHARM,
...
Price One Dollar.
DR. HARVEY'S TREATISE ON DISEASES OF Females, ... J. BRYANT, General Agent, Rochester, N. Y., Or any other Advertised Agent, on receipt of the money.
Sold by all Druggists.
RAYMOND & TYLER,
Agents for Louisville,
jy12 eod&weowly Wholesale and Retail.

Glad News for the Unfortunate!

THE LONG SOUGHT FOR
DISCOVERED AT LAST.

CHEROKEE REMEDY
AND
CHEROKEE INJECTION!

The two Medicines combined being complete, and needing no other Medicine to cure the most obstinate case of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fleur Albus (or Whites in Females) where all the old nauseous preparations have failed.

These preparations are not only as good as other Medicines, but they are far better than the best, for the simple reason that these never fail to cure in a few days, while all others do fail in many cases.

They are unlike every other Medicine prescribed for Venereal Diseases, as they contain no copaiba or mineral poison. The "Cherokee Remedy" should be taken internally in teaspoonful doses. It is diuretic and alterative in its action. It purifies and cleanses the blood, causing it to flow in all its original purity and vigor, thus removing from the system all impure and pernicious causes which have induced disease.

The "Cherokee Injection" must be used as an injection; it effects are healing, soothing, and emollient. It removes all scalding heat, chordee, and pain.

The "Cherokee Remedy" and "Cherokee Injection"—the two combined—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are soon restored to full vigor and strength.

To those who have tried all the various preparations in vain who think they have themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say:

NEVER DESPAIR! The "Cherokee Remedy" and "Cherokee Injection" WILL CURE YOU AFTER ALL QUACK DOCTORS HAVE FAILED!

For full particulars get a Circular, free, from any Drug Store in the country, or write the Proprietor, who will mail, free, to any address, a full treatise on Venereal Disease.

PRICE—"Cherokee Remedy" $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

PRICE—"Cherokee Injection" $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.

Sold by all respectable Druggists everywhere.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN, Sole Proprietor
NO. 6 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Sold in Louisville by RAYMOND & TYLER and all respectable Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

WANTED.

Wanted,
FOR THE REMAINDER OF THIS YEAR, A competent and reliable MAN SERVANT accustomed to house work.
o10 dtf ABRAHAM HITE.

Tannery Wanted.

WE WISH TO RENT OR BUY FOR CASH A GOOD TANNERY in a chestnut-oak region, with railroad or water communication to Chicago. Address, with full particulars,
TURNER & SIDWAY,
s12 d&w1m No. 49 Lake st., Chicago.

RALLY, KENTUCKIANS!

40 Men Wanted Immediately
FOR COL. ALEXANDER'S 26TH KENTUCKY REGIMENT MOUNTED INFANTRY, armed with Henry Rifles. Terms of enlistment for three years or during the war. Encampment near Strader's Garden. $100 bounty and $40 as soon as mustered into service.
D. A. WOLFF,
Commissioned Recruiting Officer and Captain,
s23 dtf Fifth st., near river.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between the undersigned, under the name of CHARLES DUFFIELD & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be liquidated by MARTIN & CO., who are hereby authorized to use the name of the firm for that purpose.
CHARLES DUFFIELD,
MARTIN & CO.
Louisville, Sept. 27, 1862. s30 eod1m*

MRS. A. NAUTS.

BOYS' & GIRLS' CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

East side of Third st., between Walnut and Guthrie, next door to Calvary Church.

MRS. NAUTS KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND a large stock of goods for the making of Boys' and Girls' Clothing, and also has Ready-made Clothes for Children in stock, such as—
Boys' Suits, Jackets, Pants, Coats, and Waistcoats, Girls' Dresses, Infants' Robes, Bonnets, Cloaks, &c. Children's Clothing fashionably cut and made at the shortest possible notice.
Patterns received regularly from Paris of the very latest fashions.
Pinking of most elegant styles done.
Mrs. Nauts also keeps an assortment of Articles for Ladies' Toilet, including Fancy Soaps, Powders, Rouges, Combs, Brushes, Mrs. Allen's Hair Restoratives, &c. s10 deod6m

L. LYON'S

GENUINE
CATAWBA BRANDY
THE OHIO
CATAWBA BRANDY

Has for several years past been manufactured from the PURE JUICE of the
AMERICAN "CATAWBA" GRAPE,
And has obtained a rare popularity throughout the West and South, where great quantities of this superb article are sold for Medicinal and Family purposes. It not only equals but excels the choicest Imported Brandies in PURITY, QUALITY, and RICHNESS OF FLAVOR, and wherever it has been introduced it has invariably met the most unqualified favor and extended sale.
The want of really pure Brandy has long been felt in this country, and the opportunity to procure an article of such quality as to supersede the sale and use of the many vile compounds so often sold under the name of "Brandy" can be regarded only as a public good.

THE CATAWBA BRANDY

Professes all the choice qualities of the BEST Imported Liquor, and is positively known to be of PERFECT PURITY and of superior flavor.
In support of the above statements, we refer to the certificates of
DR. A. A. HAYES, Assayer of Massachusetts.
DR. JAMES R. CHILTON, Chemist, New York.
DR. HIRAM COX, Chemical Inspector, Ohio.
DR. JAMES R. NICHOLS, Chemist, Boston.
All of whom have analyzed

The Catawba Brandy,

And who commend it in the highest terms
For Medicinal Uses.
We would also subjoin the following certificate:
CHICAGO ASSAY OFFICE, June 10, 1862.
We have tested for Lord & Smith a specimen of alcoholic liquor denominated "LYON'S PURE OHIO CATAWBA BRANDY," and have found the same to be free from all injurious additions and well adapted for Medicinal and other uses requiring a pure Brandy.
J. V. Z. BLANEY,
G. A. MARINER,
Analytical and Consulting Chemists.
The trade supplied at Manufacturers' prices by
RAYMOND & TYLER, 74 Fourth st.,
Sole Agents for the Brandy in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Indiana, and to them all orders must be sent.
a5 d2aw&weow6m

The Best Artificial Help for Human Sight ever Invented.

E. SINCERE, Practical Optician,
MAIN ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL,
INTRODUCES THE
SPHEROIDAL SPECTACLES.
The latest and most approved Lens yet invented.
Superior Optical, Mathematical, and Physical Instruments.
Artificial Eyes inserted without causing pain.
mar16 eod

NEW MEDICAL BOOKS.

THE HOSPITAL STEWARD'S MANUAL, for the Instruction of Hospital Stewards, Ward-Masters, and Attendants, by J. J. Woodward, M. D., Ass't Surg. U. S. A. $1 25.
ANATOMY OF THE ARTERIES OF THE HUman Body, Descriptive and Surgical, by J. H. Power, M. D. $2.
The above books are authorized and adopted for use in the field and general hospitals by Surg. Gen. Hammond, U. S. A.
JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,
Booksellers and Publishers,
o11 eod3 425 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

A Book for the Hour.

THIRTEEN MONTHS IN THE REBEL ARMY, by an Impressed New Yorker. "Full of thrilling adventures." 50c.
BRISEE. $1.
"Is this a prologue, or the posy of a ring?"
"Tis brief, my lord,
"As woman's love."
JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,
o11 eod3 Booksellers and Publishers, 425 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

Mutual Fire Insurance.

LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE CO. of NEW YORK.
This Company divides three-fourths of her profits among policy-holders. Risks taken on Buildings and contents. Losses adjusted by LOUISVILLE parties and promptly paid. WM. ROSS, Agent,
At Washington Insurance Office, over B. F. Scally's store, south side Main, near Second.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

BOSTON.
IS THE LARGEST AND BEST-ARRANGED Hotel in the New England States—is centrally located and easy of access from all the routes of travel. It contains all the modern improvements and every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the travelling public. The sleeping-rooms are large and well-ventilated; the suites of rooms are well-arranged and completely furnished for families and large travelling parties, and the house will continue to be kept as a first-class hotel in every respect.
LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.
Boston, March 4, 1862—disly

HIBBITT & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, No. 233 Market street, between Second and Third.

STAGG'S HAMS—1,000 for sale by
o11 HIBBITT & SON.

FINE SUGARS—Crushed, Granulated, Powdered, and New Orleans in store and for sale by
o11 HIBBITT & SON.

CHEESE—100 boxes W. R. and Dairy Cheese on hand and for sale by
o11 HIBBITT & SON.

COUNTRY BACON—Hams, Sides, and Shoulders in store and for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 3 A. M.

Departure of Trains.

Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago R. R.

Chicago Express....5.00 A. M.
St. Louis Night Express....5.00 P. M.

Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington R. R.

Express....5.50 A. M.
Accommodation....4.00 P. M.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Passenger Train....7.45 A. M.
Lebanon Train....6.45 A. M.
Bardstown Train....4.00 P. M.

Jeffersonville Railroad.

Cincinnati Express....3.00 P. M.
St. Louis Express....10.00 P. M.

Contents of First and Fourth Pages

From Southern Kentucky: Operations of Colonel Bruce: Bragg's Stores at Red Spring Destroyed: Prisoners and Arms Captured: Rebel Rendezvous Broken Up—Brilliant Affair near Bardstown: The Rebels Dispersed—"Confederate Protection"—Remarkable Arrest—Police Proceedings—Mail Robbery—British Cruelty in India—Private Account of the Battle of Corinth—Louisville Cattle Market—Rousseau and Pope—Army Chaplains—Soldiers Voting—More Murder and Theft—Paroled—The American Board—The Belfast Riots—A Page from the Register of the Craycroft Hotel at Springfield, Kentucky—Speech of Hon. Joseph R. Chandler, at Philadelphia—Cause of the Maryland Invasion—Telegraphic Summary—Items, &c.

CARTRIDGES.—If any of our Union friends are in want of cartridges for the Henry rifle, they can be supplied at the Journal office.

☞Among the arrivals in this city yesterday, we notice the popular tragedien, Capt. Jas. E. Murdock. He is here as Aide-de-Camp to Com. Jno. A. Dible, looking after the interest of the Ohio Flotilla of gunboats, detailed from Cincinnati a short time since, in anticipation of the rebel raid upon this city. We are delighted to find Capt. Murdock in fine health, and flourishing "like a green-bay tree." Capt. Murdock has two sons in the army,—one on Gen. Sill's staff, and the other a commissioned officer in the 13th Ohio regiment—and it is indeed gratifying to find the sire "buckling on his armor."

☞Mr. Stager, the superintendent of the telegraph line on the Louisville and Frankfort and Louisville and Lexington railroads, has returned to the city after paying Frankfort a business visit. He found in the telegraph office there the copy of a number of despatches which will be useful for reference hereafter. Among them he found the original copy of the following despatch: "To B. H. Allen, Lexington:—Quarters secured for Gen. E. Kirby Smith and staff at the Capital Hotel. Signed S. I. M., Major."

TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER.—The loss of killed and wounded in Rousseau's Division alone in the battle near Perryville (called, we understand, the battle of Chaplin Hills) was from 1,900 to 2,000. This was double decimation. Capt. Forman, commanding Company C, of the Fifteenth Kentucky, Col. Pope, went into battle with 50 men and came out with only six, having lost seven-eights of the whole number.

THEATRE.—Mr. and Miss Couldock made their first appearance last night to a very large audience, and will to-night appear as the Cardinal and Julie de Mortemore, in Bulwer's play of "Richelieu." They are deserving of the most generous patronage, for they are very accomplished artistes.

☞Capt. Waltman, who led the attack on the rebels at Red Spring, is attached to Col. Williams's 9th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and commands company G. We inadvertently spoke of him last evening as attached to Wynkoop's 11th Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry.

☞A gentleman who arrived in this city last evening confirms the report received by telegraph from Bowling Green that Gen. Negley had made a foray upon Levergne, Tenn., capturing three hundred rebels encamped there.

☞The 25th Michigan Infantry formed part of the funeral cortege of Gen. James S. Jackson, on Saturday. We were in error in naming the regiment as cavalry.

☞The first lot of new tobacco of the season offered in this market was sold yesterday at the Ninth-street Warehouse at $12 50 per hundred. It was grown near Cloverport, Ky.

☞The rebels say that they came to relieve the people of Kentucky from an odious yoke. What if they get their own necks into it?

☞The pump at the corner of Curran and Fourth streets needs the immediate attention of the pump contractor of that district.

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.—The docket of the Chancery Court will be called next Friday morning, at 10 o'clock.

☞Brig. Gen. W. E. Woodruff and staff have left this city for the army, having received orders from Gen. Buell.

☞State elections will take place in Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania to-day.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT—*Hon. Andrew Monroe, Judge—Monday, Oct. 13, 1862.*—The will of John Gebner was proved and admitted to record.

Settlement of W. A. Hauser, administrator of C. F. Wood, was filed and continued for exceptions, and he is permitted to resign his trust.

H. L. Pope was appointed administrator of C. F. Wood; George H. Cary, security.

Inventory and appraisement of the estate of Peter Linder was filed for record.

Isaac Cromie credit by the tax on $1,500. B. H. Thurman by the tax on $1,500.

Settlement of Jas. C. Tyler, guardian of Nelson's heirs and Alvin Wood, guardian of [illegible]

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

THE BATTLE OF CHAPLIN HILLS.

BATTLE-FIELD, Oct. 9, 1862.

When time shall have furnished an opportunity for truth to detail the incidents of the battle of yesterday in the hills where the now glorious Third Division lies, the battle of Chaplin Hills will be recorded as one of the hardest contested and bloodiest conflicts of this war. In all its features and incidents desperate—in its conduct reflecting honor and glory on the gallant Brigadier who commanded and the brave men who fought it, this battle will be known for its terrible casualties on both sides, and for the fury with which immense masses of desperate rebels hurled themselves against the little band of determined men who repulsed them so bloodily. The long lists of the killed and wounded will tell how bravely our men have fought. The battle-field this morning reveals hundreds of evidences of how the rebels fought.

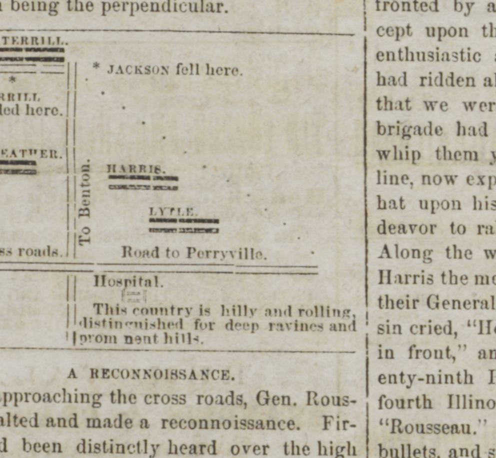
THE PRELIMINARY MOVEMENTS.

The Third Division of General Lovell H. Rousseau and that of Gen. Jas. S. Jackson left Louisville on the 1st of October, and on the night of the 7th encamped at Mackville, in Washington county. On the morning of the 8th the corps commander, Maj. Gen. Alex. McD. McCook, ordered the march to be resumed, and ordered General Rousseau to take the advance. General Jackson was entitled to the van in the day's march as General Rousseau had had it the day before, but as the troops of General Jackson were very raw, and those of General Rousseau were old and tried, the Third Division was placed in the front, Lytle's Seventeenth brigade having the advance and the Tenth Ohio, Lieut. Col. Burke commanding, being the vanguard. The route taken was southwest to Perryville, in Boyle county, where it was understood the two columns of Crittenden and Gilbert, Second and Third *corps d'armee*, were encamped, with the rebel army of Bragg between them and Harrodsburg. The rebel left, it has since been discovered, rested at Perryville, and the right at a point on Chaplin creek two miles northwest of it. General Gilbert we found immediately on the right of our present position, the battle-field of yesterday, and two miles east of Perryville.

The men made a rapid march to the position at which they fought. In the distance, along the march, they were in hearing of the artillery, and many feared that the fight would be over before they could arrive. But General Rousseau assured them that it was our troops taking position, and repeated his promise of the morning that they should have a fight before morning. But few halts were made, and though they suffered all the horrors of thirst but few halted or straggled for water.

THE TOPOGRAPHY OF THE FIELD.

The road to Perryville nearing the battle-field ascends a high ridge and crossing it again descends into the valley of a branch of Chaplin Fork of Salt river. This ridge is extensive and runs northwest from the road for half a mile, the left of the ridge overlooking a valley far to the north through which runs a road to Benton. This road crosses the Mackville road on the highest and the most southerly point of the ridge. This cross roads was the southwestern corner of the battle-field. Due east from the cross roads, about a quarter of a mile distant the creek crosses the road to Perryville. About the same distance due north the road to Benton makes a sharp angle to the left, and thence northeast through the valley before mentioned. From the creek on the road to Perryville to the angle in the road to Benton our line was originally established, but this was forced on Gen. Rousseau by the disposition of Terrill's brigade too far to the front. It will be seen from this description that the line of battle was the hypothenuse of a right angled triangle, the road east to Perryville being the base, and the road north to Benton being the perpendicular.



A RECONNOISSANCE.

On approaching the cross roads, Gen. Rousseau halted and made a reconnoissance. Firing had been distinctly heard over the high hill on which the roads cross, and it was feared we might get into the fight at the wrong end of the line. A reconnoissance, however, revealed the fact that the fight was simply of artillery, and by the time Col. Lytle's brigade—the seventeenth—reached the top of the hill, the cavalry brigade of Gen. E. Gay filed out of the woods far to the right, and pushed along the bed of the creek to the road to Perryville. He communicated with Gen. Rousseau, and stated that he had been reconnoitering the country and shelling the woods in his front. He stated that he had two small guns, and asked for a regiment of infantry as a support for his section. While the Tenth Ohio was being moved forward on the road to Perryville to support Gay's guns, the latter were put into battery on a prominent point of the ridge running along the line of battle afterwards assumed by Rousseau, and began shelling the woods. No reply, however, was drawn. The enemy's cavalry, however, left the woods in our front and [illegible]

[illegible] then Capt. Harris' battery, (this battery belonged to Col. Webster's brigade, of Jackson's division,) on its left Gen. Rousseau stationed the Second Ohio, Lt. Col. Kell, and the Ninety-ninth Ohio, Col. Fritzelle. This left only the Thirty-eighth Indiana, Col. Scribner, in reserve.

THE FIGHT OPENS.

Col. Starkweather's brigade was not yet up, and Capt. McDowell, of Gen. Rousseau's staff, was sent to hurry him up to position on Col. Harris's left. But in the meantime Gen. McCook ordered Gen. Terrill's brigade of Jackson's division into position on Col. Harris's left, and the brigade advanced down the road to Benton, going beyond the angle. This was far in the advance of Gen. Rousseau's line, and in ordering the movement it is hardly to be supposed that Gen. McCook fully understood the situation. The enemy was now approaching in splendid and extended line of battle, and Gen. Terrill advancing to meet them had hardly formed in line before he was struck by the column of the enemy, and almost completely overwhelmed in an instant. The rebel sharpshooters and skirmishers shot down the horses of Capt. Parsons' battery. The rebel line became engaged immediately afterward, and after standing a few rounds, the brigade broke and retreated in confusion.

TERRILL'S BRIGADE DEFEATED.

But though of short duration, the fight of Terrill's brigade was a bloody one, and the rebel dead left on the field attest how well it fought. Gen. Jackson himself accompanied the brigade and urged the men forward. While engaged in cheering on the One Hundred and Twenty-First Illinois to a position on the right, Gen. Jackson was struck by a piece of an exploded shell and almost instantly killed. He fell from his horse. The line immediately broke and fled to the left and rear, leaving the body on the field, and Capt. Parsons' battery in the hands of the enemy. Gen. Jackson's body was afterwards recovered, but it had been stripped and rifled by the enemy. Shortly after Gen. Terrill, while attempting to rally his broken column, was struck in the left shoulder by a shell, and has since died of his wound. Many of the men of Terrill's brigade were left on the field, and the column suffered severely in wounded.

STARKWEATHER INTO LINE.

The brigade of Terrill, broken and scattered, fleeing to the rear, Gen. Rousseau hastily got Starkweather into position on the line originally chosen by him. At the same time, while his orders were being obeyed by Starkweather, Gen. Rousseau endeavored, but in vain, to rally the retreating column of Terrill. He drew his sword and attempted to drive them back, but his efforts were fruitless. His sword was broken in the attempt to drive back the panic-stricken and raw troops. They fled in confusion many miles to the rear, and by night are said to have been in Springfield.

Gen. Rousseau returned to the brigade of Col. Starkweather and pushed it forward to the west of the hill under which it had been stationed. Capt. Stone's First Kentucky and Capt. Bush's Fourth Indiana battery were placed on the summit overlooking the valley in the front. The First Wisconsin, Lieut. Col. Bingham, on the left, and the Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania, Col. Hambright, on the right, supported the batteries, while the Twenty-first Wisconsin, Col. Sweet, and the Twenty-fourth Illinois, Capt. Mauf commanding, were on the extreme right of the brigade. This line was finely formed. Capt. Stone's battery was soon in play and did splendid execution. The First Wisconsin was a noble support, and the Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania left nearly a hundred noble fellows on the field while supporting Capt. Bush's battery.

THE ENGAGEMENT BECOMES GENERAL.

By this time the whole lines had become engaged, and the rebels found themselves confronted by a solid line, single, it is true, except upon the extreme right. The men were enthusiastic and determined. Gen. Rousseau had ridden along the line, loudly proclaiming that we were not whipped, though Terrill's brigade had fled, and declaring that "we will whip them yet." He rode along the whole line, now exposed to a withering fire, with his hat upon his sword, broken in the vain endeavor to rally the raw recruits of Jackson. Along the whole lines of Starkweather and Harris the men with enthusiastic shouts hailed their General. The men of the First Wisconsin cried, "He's the General for us—puts us all in front," and from the Germans of the Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania and the Twenty-fourth Illinois went up enthusiastic cheers for "Rousseau." Amidst a hail-storm of shell, bullets, and solid shot, their General remained among the men, ever present on the line—alas, the only line, there being, unfortunately, no supports. But that front line never wavered on the left, the presence of their gallant General being inspiration to them, and that inspiration an enduring spirit of determination and bravery never excelled or defeated. Passing to the centre, the hero of the day was received by the Second Ohio and Thirty-eighth Indiana with cheers that renewed courage with the extremes and put to shame the fleeing, panic-stricken troops of Jackson; for in the rear along the lines the commanding officer grasped their brave General's hand, and the men, rising from their reclining position, swore to die with him. Gallant Major McCook, of the Second Ohio, grasped Rousseau's hand and said: "General Rousseau, we have lost one-fourth of our regiment, but we will all die for such a General as you." And the General, unmindful, perhaps criminally unmindful of his safety, stood near the front on the west side of the hill and swore that he would ever be present with him. Capt. Harris's battery (belonging to Jackson's division, but fighting with the ninth brigade of Rousseau's division, welcomed the gallant General on whom they now felt all depended, and, with renewed energy, sent their shell and shrapnel and grape into the ranks of the advancing solid columns of the enemy. Along the line of the Thirty-eighth Indiana—now baptized in blood, and christened "Glorious and brave Thirty-eighth"—men shed their tears and blood with the same freedom, and, with parched lip and tongue that had not tasted water during all that terrible day, broke into loud and enthusiastic cheers for him who led them. Their gallant Colonel (Scribner), whom Rousseau proudly calls "Gallant Little Scrib," seated on his horse, kept business in beautiful order, and managed them magnificently. In the front he kept them, and bravely they stood by the General this battle has so endeared to them, for he shared the danger on the front line with them.

THE REBEL LINE OF BATTLE.

The enemy's line was a magnificent one, extensive and deep, there being not less than three columns advancing, and a heavy reserve visible far in the rear. As the whole line came simultaneously into view it was a most magnificent sight. The troops moved in magnificent style, and when the order came the skirmishers deployed as if on dress parade. They rushed forward from the line spreading as beautifully as a fan in the had of a practised coquette. As from the nest a covey of quails flies spreading over the field, so did the beautifully drilled troops of the rebels deploy from the line as skirmishers. With desperate fury the front fell upon Terril and drove him from the field, and then the whole column fell upon the line of Rousseau, admirably disposed, but without supports. To-day it was known that the enemy was three divisions strong, composed of the divisions of Frank Cheatham, Buckner, and Humphrey Marshall. Cheatham was on their right and fought Starkweather; Buckner was in the centre and fought Len. Harris; Marshall was on the left and fought Lytle. The first line of the rebels is known to have been composed of the brigades of Gen. Geo. Maney; their right, Donelson, (cousin to the candidate for Vice President with Fillmore,) Stewart, Jones and Johnston's. The second and third lines are not known at this time, but they were brigades of the three divisions named. Bragg was on the field and directed the battle. It will be consoling for Bragg to know that Rousseau—citizen and not West Pointer—gave him his sufficiency of grape.

have before described its disposition. Stone's First Kentucky battery and Bush's Fourth Indiana battery fought with this brigade. Stone was, with great labor on his part, brought to the crest of the hill in time to give the rebels cannister as they emerged from the woods in pursuit of Terrill's flying brigade, and came into the open cornfield below. The Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania and the First Wisconsin opened a terrible fire upon them. Stone's men shouted and laughed like devils at every shot. The gunners caught the pieces ere their recoil had been completed and pushed them into position again. The rapid firing of musketry and artillery here was never before excelled, and a perfect hailstorm of shell and solid shot fell among them. It was a glorious sight, worth the danger and exposure to witness. At the left of Stone's battery stood Rousseau, his presence lending courage to the faintest, as his tall, large figure was exposed to the fire of the enemy's sharp-shooters. By him his staff—Jones, Williard, McDowell, and the rest, gallant and brave boys they are. The tall, slim figure of Starkweather was visible in every part of the field. On the left, seconding the efforts of Rousseau and holding his men gallantly to their work, Stone, with his battery, watched with calm anxiety the effect of his shots, and kept his men at their glorious work. His battery was worked with fine effect, as was that of Captain Bush, and with their supports of infantry they retained their position until the very last. Bloody was their fight, and hundreds were left on the field in their front. In Captain Stone's front I this morning saw four dead rebels who had been killed by a single shot. The top of the head of the first was taken off, the entire head of the second was gone, the breast of the third was torn open, and the ball passed through the abdomen of the third. All had fallen in a heap, killed instantly.

There was no manœuvring of troops in Starkweather's brigade. The left of the line was never broken. This brigade was the only one posted on the line of battle originally chosen by Gen. Rousseau. Harris and Lytle had to be advanced from Rousseau's chosen line to sustain Terrill's brigade, and they had eventually to fall back to the line which Rousseau had determined upon. But Starkweather's brigade never moved. The rebels advanced upon him three times, and three times were they repulsed. Along the whole line of his brigade he kept up a terrible fire, withering and destructive. In the woods and cornfields in his front the rebels lie thick, and the graves tell that officers have fallen in plenty. The rebels buried most of their officers, but many of their men lie on the field to-day, and we are in possession of it. I cannot express in general terms the gallantry of the men and officers on our left. To say that Starkweather and Hambright and Bingham and Mauf were bravely at their post in the heat of the fight is only to say what all who know them will guess. To say that Stone and Bush were at their guns is only to say that they did their duty. General terms cannot express it, and I leave it to the imagination of the reader. They all deserve the admiration and thanks of their country.

THE BATTLE IN THE CENTRE.

The brigade of Len Harris was in the center and met the shock simultaneously with the left and right. The whole brigade was in the open fields with the rebels in the woods before them. Long and gallantly did they sustain their exposed positions. The 121st Illinois, of Terrill's brigade, flying from the field, ran through this brigade with terrible cries of defeat and disaster, but the gallant boys of the Second Ohio and Thirty-eighth Indiana only laughed at them, as lying down they were literally run over by the panic stricken Illinoisians. Hardly had they disappeared in the woods in Harris's rear when the rebels appeared in the woods in his front. At the same time Rousseau came galloping along the line and they received him with cheers and the rebels with a terrible fire. Terrible was the shock on this part of the line, but gallant was the resistance. Up the hill came the rebels and made as gallant a charge as ever was met by brave men. But oh! so terrible and bloody was the repulse. Along the line of the Second Ohio and Thirty-eighth Indiana and Capt. Harris's battery I saw a simultaneous cloud of smoke arise. A moment I waited. The cloud arose and revealed the broken column of rebels flying from the field, but in the distance a second rapidly advancing. The shout that arose from our men drowned the roar of cannon, and sent dismay into the retreating and broken column.

There lives no more gallant man than Len. Harris. Never were the efforts of a commanding officer better sustained by a brigade commander than by Col. Harris. It is in vain to attempt to detail the actions of Col. Harris. No cooler man was on the field. With deliberate and searching eye he watched the rebel movements, and disposed his men to receive them. His men enthusiastically obeyed with alacrity, and officers and men—brigade and commandant—are this morning covered with glory. Never did they desert their position until the right wing being flanked, they had to retire, with all their ammunition shot away, and under a galling fire. They fell back under orders to the ridge in their rear, where Rousseau had originally located his lines. The retreating line was in good order, and formed in their second position with rapidity, and held it during the rest of the day under a cross fire from the enemy who had flanked us. Capt. Harris was compelled to abandon three pieces of his battery, but the rebels were unable to take them from the field. The left and centre did glorious fighting.

ON THE RIGHT.

But on the right we have suffered, oh! so terribly! Here the misfortune of having to advance the line to suit Terrill's position fell most severely. Flanked and driven back by overwhelming force, with gallant Lytle wounded and left on the field, with nearly two hundred dead around him, visible this morning lying as the line of battle was formed, on the right we suffered and were driven back a quarter of a mile. The first line of the rebels—Jones' and Johnston's brigades—were terribly repulsed. The Forty-Second Indiana and Third Ohio with Simonson, and the Tenth Wisconsin and Tenth Ohio met the first and routed them. But the second column of the rebels came up and engaged them. In the ravines and woods and open fields their dead lie in heaps and tell a tale of horror. How desperate was the resistance of Lytle language cannot tell. No more gallant warrior fought that day, nor did ever chieftain have more gallant men.

The rebels did all their manœuvreing in the battle in the front of Lytle, and he had no supports with which to counteract their movements. They made a flank movement on him, which could not be met, and, warned of it by Col. Harris, who saw the movement, though hidden by intervening hills from Lytle, the latter sent word to Rousseau, who had been busy on the left and centre. But Rousseau had no aid to lend him, and returned an answer to hold his position until forced to fall back, and then to do so in good order. Aid had already been refused to Gen. McCook, though Schoepff, with tears in his eyes, begged to be allowed to come to our assistance. But it was refused, and here should investigation be instituted to show why Shoepff, lying in force not half a mile distant, was not allowed to aid Rousseau. Who is to blame? Lytle received his order and obeyed it. Ask it of Pope of the Fifteenth Kentucky. Look at the flag of the gallant regiment, rescued by Capt. Foreman, and now a tattered fragment of the beautiful work of the Louisville ladies. The graves of seventy-three dead of the Fifteenth Kentucky will tell that Lytle obeyed to the letter. The order to fall back came only when flanked completely, and the regiments began to rapidly retire toward the cross roads. But it was destined that Lytle should not leave the field. As he gave the order—as the Tenth Ohio and Tenth Wisconsin waited for Simonson to retire with his battery—waiting at the cost of many precious lives, Lytle fell, shot back of the ear, and, as he thought, mortally wounded. "Leave me, men," he said to those [illegible]

field with his gallant dead around him, and his brigade retired, almost broken and destroyed.

At this moment, Gen. Rousseau, warned of the flanking movement of the rebels, rushed to the right and rescued it. He found the column almost broken. Col. Pope, wounded, was sitting near his regiment again forming near the house, weak with his wound. Captain Loomis's battery was posted on the hill near the cross roads. General Rousseau told him to open on the enemy advancing up the ravine to the right of the road to Perryville. Capt. Loomis replied respectfully that Gen. McCook had ordered him to hold his fire for close work.

"Close work!" exclaimed Rousseau. "Look there!"

"Where?" asked Loomis. The General pointed down the ravine to the right. In an instant Loomis saw, comprehended, and opened upon them.

"A little higher, Captain," said Rousseau. The order was obeyed, and the effect was terrible. The General rushed into the woods and managed by some means to get a hundred and fifty or two hundred stragglers into line, and supported the battery. He also managed to get Col. Pope's Fifteenth Kentucky into line at the house on the left. Capt. Foreman got his remnant of a company into a stable near by and did fine work for the rest of the day. Here was the last effort of the day. Loomis and the Fifteenth and the stragglers held their position. Loomis kept up his fire till night closed in upon the scene and the battle was over. On the left the position was sustained, though the rebels managed to get a position for a battery far to the left. Capt. Stone succeeded, however, in silencing this battery. Col. Harris retired his brigade to near the cross roads. The new line was formed at dark, but there was no further advance made by the rebels. In the morning they were gone, and we found ourselves in undisputed possession of the field. The enemy had fled in disorder, leaving Parsons' captured battery on the field, and unable to take away their wounded.

THE REBEL LOSS.

I have been over a part of the battle field, and with Capt. Williams have counted what rebels I *saw* dead on the field. On our left and in front of where Starkweather fought, and Maney and Donelson's rebel brigades attacked, I *saw* and counted 211 dead. At the hospital, near the cross roads, there are two more who I saw dead and eight wounded. At Gen. Cheatham's hospital there are fifty-two dead and five hundred wounded. In a pen in front of where Harris fought, there are eighteen dead. I saw no more, but one of Gen. McCook's *aids* reports a large number in a ravine on our right covered with brush. A gentleman from Harrodsburg reports two thousand wounded at that place. The First Tennessee lost two hundred killed and wounded, and on the retreat the Sixth, Sixteenth, and Thirty-first Tennessee regiments reported themselves cut up entirely. The First Confederate brigade was destroyed if their own stories are to be believed. Brig. Gen. Geo. Maney was killed. A Col. Lewis was killed on our right. I know of no other officers, except a captain and first lieutenant lying unburied on our left.

OUR LOSSES.

Consolidated report of the killed, wounded, and missing of the Third Division (Rousseau's) in the battle of Chaplin Hill, fought October 8th, 1862:

SEVENTEENTH BRIGADE—LYTLE'S.

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Total.
15th Kentucky Vol. Inf.	63	123		186
10th Ohio " "	58	162		220
88th Indiana " "	2	20		22
3d Ohio " "	40	146		186
42d Indiana " "	20	126	21	167
1st Mich. Art., Capt. Loomis	1	6		7
28TH BRIGADE—STARKWEATHER'S.				
79th Pennsylvania Vol. Inf.	38	143	30	211
1st Wisconsin " "	58	127	13	198
21st " " "	35	93	51	189
24th Illinois " "	28	75	8	111
4th Bat. Ind. Art., Capt. Bush	3	9	1	13
1st Bat. Ky. Art, Capt. Stone	3	9	1	13
9TH BRIGADE—HARRIS'				
2d Ohio Vol. Inf.	25	74	6	105
33d " " "	21	74	10	105
94th " " "	6	17	25	48
10th Wis. " "	36	108	3	147
38th Ind. " "	27	119		146
5th Bat. In. Art., Capt Simonson's	2	13	5	21
2d Kentucky Cavalry		4	1	6
1st Mich. Eng. and Mechanics		14	3	17
Total	466	1463	161	2090

OFFICERS OF THIRD DIVISION.

KILLED.

John St. John, A. A. C. S., Lytle's staff.
Lieut. Col. Geo. P. Jouett, 15th Kentucky Infantry.
Maj. W. P. Campbell, 15th Kentucky Infantry.
First Lieut. J. A. T. McGrath, co. A, 15th Kentucky Infantry.
First Lieut. J. S. Mulray, co. D, 10th Ohio Infantry.
Second Lieut. Wm. Porter, co. I, 10th Ohio Infantry.
Capt. L. McDougal, co. H, 3d Ohio Infantry.
Capt. H. E. Conrad, co. I, 3d Ohio Infantry.
First Lieut. C. L. Starr, co. K, 3d Ohio Infantry.
Capt. Alex. Berryhill, co. A, 2d Ohio Infantry.
Capt. John Herrell, co. H, 2d Ohio Infantry.
Capt. J. C. Drury, co. B, 94th Ohio Infantry.
Maj. O. H. Johnston, 10th Wisconsin Infantry.
Maj. J. Schumacher, 21st Wisconsin Infantry.
Lieut. D. W. Mitchell, co. C, 21st Wis. Infantry.
Capt. Geo. Bentley, co. H, 21st Wis. Infantry.
Lieut. E. J. Kirtland, co. H, 21st Wis. Infantry.
Capt. Saml. J. Boone, co. C, 79th Penn. Infantry.
Second Lieut. Henry Tert, co. C, 79th Penn. Infantry.

WOUNDED.

Col. W. H. Lytle, 17th brigade, in head, not serious, prisoner, paroled.
Col. Curran Pope, 17th Kentucky, slightly in arm.
Second Lieut. James Gray, co. B, 15th Kentucky, slightly.
Second Lieut. Joseph McClure, co. C, 15th Kentucky, severely.
First Lieut. J. B. Wood, co. E, 15th Ky., severely.
First Lieut. Jno Lanahan, co. G, 15th Ky., slightly.
Second Lieut. F. D. Garretty, co. G, 15th Ky., "
First Lieut. S. Dickinson, co. H, 15th Ky., "
Major K. M. Moore, 10th Ohio volunteers.
Capt. C. F. Nichol, co. B, 10th Ohio vols., severely.
Capt. T. C. Marmion, co. D, 10th Ohio vol., severely.
Second Lieut. E. R. Eaton, Acting Adj't, 10th Ohio, severely.
First Lieut. T. J. Patterson, co. G, 10th Ohio vol., wounded and taken prisoner.
Captain W. M. Ward, co. I, 10th Ohio vol., slightly, on duty again.
Capt. John Bensley, co. K, 10th Ohio vol., severely.
Lieut. B. C. G. Reed, co. E, 3rd Ohio, severely.
Lieut. Col. C. Denby, 42d Indiana, slightly.
Major James Shanklin, 42d Indiana, slightly.
Captain McCarty, co. G, 42d Indiana, severely.
Lieut. Smith, 42d Indiana, severely.
Lieut. Overall, 42d Indiana, severely.
Lieut. Haas, 42d Ind. Vol., slightly.
Lieut. Knowles, 42d. Ind. Vol., slightly.
Capt. O. C. Maxwell, co. B, 2d Ohio Vol., in leg.
Capt. W. C. Beatty, co. C, 2d Ohio Vol., in leg.
Capt. Milt McCoy, co. I, 2d Ohio Vol., arm and head.
Lieut. Col. O. F. Moore, 33d Ohio Vol., severely and a prisoner.
First Lieut. Jno. M. Higgins, co. A, 33d Ohio Vol., slightly.
Capt. Wm. R. Foster, co. C, 33d Ohio Vol., slightly.
Capt. Van B. Hibbs, co. E, 33d Ohio Vol., slightly.
Second Lieut. M. T. Davis, co. C, 38th Ind., slightly.
Capt. Jno. B. Glover, co. D, 38th Ind., slightly.
Second Lieut. Jas. H. Low, co. D, 38th Ind., slightly.
Capt. John Sexton, co. K, 38th Ind., badly, leg broke.
Maj. H. A. Mitchell, 1st Wis., leg.
Capt. Thos. H. Green, co. K, 1st Wis., neck.
First Lieut. P. V. Wise, co. F, 1st Wis., left thigh.
Second Lieut. R. T. Hambrook, co. E, 1st Wisconsin, shoulder.
First Lieut. E. J. Watkins, co. G, 1st Wis., hip—on duty again.
First Lieut. Peter Hand, co. G, 24th Ill., shoulder.
Capt. Fred. Hartman, co. H, 24th Ill., thigh.
Second Lieut. M. Kaufman, co. H, 24th Ill., shoulder.
Capt. August Steffens, co. I, 24th Ill., leg.
Col. B. J. Sweet, 21st Wis., shoulder and elbow.
Capt. H. M. Gibbs, co. E, 21st Wis., mortally.
Lieut. Arterfield, co. E, 21st Wis., in arm.
Lieut. A. B. Sweet, co. I, 21st Wis., scalp.
First Lieut. Rob't M. Dyzert, 79th Pa., shoulder.
Second Lieut. E. McCoffrey, 79th Pa., abdomen, arm.
First Lieut. Joseph Hazard, 79th Pa., right breast.

We have taken four hundred prisoners and one thousand stand of arms. SPARTA.

Notices of the Day.

ATTRACTION FOR THE LADIES.—Mrs. Amanda E. Mayer's millinery establishment, on the west side of Fourth street, near Main, always attractive, has been rendered doubly so to the ladies by the introduction of her new and elegant styles of bonnets, ribbons, and trimmings, with which she is now tempting the admiration of the fashionables. Mrs. M., whose own personal attractions are queenly, has the faculty of imparting to others, through the exercise of her matchless taste, to a degree at least, a charm which is irresistible. No lady of taste will fail to consult her in the selection of her fall costumes.

☞BLOODY FLUX and DIARRHŒA prevail to an alarming extent in our city and surrounding country, and the remedies to arrest them anxiously sought for. We again call the attention of the public to those sure and long tried remedies, the *Græfenberg Dysentery Syrup* and *McGehee's Liquid Amber*, both of which have done wonders in those diseases.
RAYMOND & TYLER,
74 Fourth street, near Market.
o14 eod&eow

☞Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co. have received a fresh invoice of flannels, delains, children's hosiery, Irish linens, and linen hankerchiefs, which will be included in their large sale of cloths, cassimeres, and satinets, this (Tuesday) morning, at their auction rooms.

☞Lloyd's Map of Kentucky cost $100,000, and is used by General Buell and the War Department. Price 50c. Agents can make $10 a day. J. T. Lloyd, Cincinnati, O. o9 d6*

WHOLESALE MILLINERY.—White Ostrich Plumes; Azeline, Capucine, and Vesuve Ribbons; Felt, Pedal, and Milan Monitors and Union Hats, and Chenile Cord, besides a gen- [illegible]

CARD.—Having just returned from New York we are opening now our new goods, such as toys, workboxes, writing desks, perfumeries, soaps, combs, and brushes, fans, jet goods, travelling bags, baskets, &c., &c. We will have a larger and better assortment than ever before. J. SUES,
s20 dtf No. 220 Fourth street.

HURRAH FOR MCCLELLAN and a good *gold pen!* Soldiers, if you want a fine *gold pen* and cannot call at my office, please send for circular price list with club rates. By so doing you will get a *tip-top pen* cheap. For further particulars see card below. R. C. HILL,
Gold Pen Manufacturer, 407 Main street, Louisville, Ky. s15

☞For all kinds of lumber, dressed and undressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis, & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just above Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their warerooms on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. jan1 dtf

Dogs.

The ordinance to guard against hydrophobia will be strictly enforced from and after this date, for the period of sixty days.
a18 dtd J. M. DELPH, Mayor.

NEW GOODS.

G. B. TABB, corner of Fourth and Market streets, has just received a large stock of FANCY and DOMESTIC DRY GODS suitable for the fall and winter seasons, which will be sold low for CASH ONLY.
m23 j&b

PRESENTS
To Suit Everybody
AT
SUE'S VARIETY STORE.
s20 dtf

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE.
CORNER OF FOURTH AND GREEN STREETS

ROB'T C. GRIERSON....Stage Manager.
THOS. J. CAREY....Treasurer.

☞Second night of the engagement of the eminent Artistes MR. COULDOCK and MISS COULDOCK.

THIS EVENING (Tuesday), Oct. 14, the performances will commence with Bulwer's greatest Play, RICHELIEU, or the CONSPIRACY—Richelieu, Mr. Couldock; Julie De Mortemar, Miss Couldock ...... Song by Mr. Alfred Stewart ...... To conclude with the laughable Farce of the OMNIBUS.

☞Private Boxes $5. Dress Circle and Parquette 75 cents. Second Tier 35 cents. Gallery 15 cents. Colored Boxes 35 cents.
☞Doors open at 7¼ and Curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock
☞For particulars, see small bills.

AUCTION SALES.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
OF
Fall and Winter Goods
BY L. KAHN & CO.,
404 MAIN STREET.

ON WEDNESDAY, Oct. 15, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell a very superior stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of the following desirable articles: A large line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BEAVERS, and SATINETS: a large line Domestic Goods, such as PRINTS, brown and bleached COTTONS, DeLAINES, &c.; 200 dozen Woollen SOCKS; 75 dozen SUSPENDERS; a large line of ARMY SHIRTS; BED TICKING; IRISH LINEN; heavy CANVASS; COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS; an invoice of HOOP SKIRTS; with our usual large assortment of NOTIONS; together with about 75 lots of Ladies', Children's, Men's, and Boys' SHOES and BROGANS.

☞Dealers will find it to their advantage to attend this sale. The Goods are sold WITHOUT RESERVE.
Terms cash on delivery. L. KAHN & CO.,
o14 d2 Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

52 BBLS FLOUR, MACKEREL, SOAP, QUEENSWARE, AND BLACKING AT AUCTION.

THIS (TUESDAY) MORNING, Oct. 14, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at Auction-Rooms, No. 520 Main street, 34 bbls Family Flour (received through Moorhead & Co. from steamer Nashville, to be sold for account of whom it may concern), also 18 bbls prime Flour (to be sold for account of agencies); to which will be added a small lot of Mackerel, Castile Soap, Queensware, Blacking, and other articles in the Grocery line.
Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
o14 d1 Auctioneer.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALES
BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAY,
October 14 and 16, 1862,
COMMENCING EACH DAY AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

Large Sale of Boots, Shoes, and Soft Hats.

ON TUESDAY, 14th October, without reserve—
500 cases Boots, Shoes, and Brogans;
100 dozen Soft Hats, drab, black, mixed, &c.

Special Sale of Staple Dry Goods.

ON THURSDAY, 16th October, 1862, at 10 A. M.—
Prints, Kerseys, Linseys, Cassimeres, Satinets; Fine Wool Shawls, Tweeds, Gloves, Gauntlets; Hoop Skirts, &c.
At 12½ P. M.,
100 cases Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.
Terms cash (bankable funds).
THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
o13 d4 Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Third Large Cash Sale of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinets, Tapestry, 3-ply and Water-proof Bags

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY MORNING next, Oct. 14, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at Auction-Rooms, an excellent line of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinets, with other desirable Dry Goods, and to which we would call the special attention of Clothing Merchants, Tailors, and Dry Goods retailers.
Also (just received from the manufacturer) an invoice of Tapestry and 3-ply Satchels and Carpet Bags and black Water-proof Carpet Bags.

AT PRIVATE SALE:
100 dozen assorted linen-bosom Shirts;
With a choice line of
Officers' extra fine Cavalry Boots;
Men's heavy Grain Riding do;
Gent's fine Dress Calf do;
Godfrey's fine Balmorals and Brogans;
Gent's long-legged Kip Boots;
All fresh stock (just received from the manufacturers).
With a good assortment of Women's, Misses', and Children's Fall Wear.
S. G. HENRY & CO.,
o13 d2 Auctioneers.

Special Notices.

☞What an amount of Suffering and Disease among the Volunteers would be prevented by the free use of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT. For Wounds, Sores, and Scurvy the Ointment is a certain cure, and for Bowel Complaints, Fevers, Small-Pox, &c., the Pills are the best medicine in the world. Only 25 cents per box or pot.
o8 d6&w1 221

BE WISE BY TIMES!
Do not trifle with your Heath, Constitution, and Character.
If you are suffering with any Diseases for which
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
is recommended,
TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!
It will Cure you, Save Long Suffering, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, and will restore you to
HEALTH AND PURITY,
At Little Expense,
And No Exposure.
Cut out the Advertisement in another column, and call or send for it.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
Ask for Helmbold's. Take No Other.
CURES GUARANTEED.
o5 eod&eow2m

EXCELSIOR!

THE ONLY PREPARATION that will instantly produce a splendid brown or black in ten minutes, without injury to the hair or soiling the skin of the face or head, is

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

It has been certified by the first Chemists in America, including Dr. R. CHILTON, to be free from every deleterious substance, and has no equal in the certainty and rapidity of its operation.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair-Dressers.

Price $1, $1 50, and $3 per box, according to size.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative

Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the Hair.

Price 50 cts, $1, and $2 per bottle, according to size.
s19 deod&weow1m No. 6

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

☞Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelop, SINGLE COPIES may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings county, N. Y. may1 deod&weowly

THE GREATEST ASSORTMENT OF GENUINE Photographs and Card Pictures of all kinds (500 different subjects) at [illegible]

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Military Affairs in Kentucky.

News from Gen. Dumont's Command.

Rebels Captured at Levergne, Tenn.

The Rebel Raid into Pennsylvania.

[Special Despatch to the Louisville Journal.]

FRANKFORT, Oct. 13.

The reported capture of a number of wagons belonging to Gen. Dumont's train and of a large number of straggling soldiers of his division, is utterly unfounded. He has not lost a man nor a wagon since he left Louisville. Gen. Dumont himself authorizes this statement. He occupies Harrodsburg and Danville this evening. His troops brought in seventy-nine prisoners from Salvisa. Among them is Major Kingston, upon his second parole. X.

[Special to the Louisville Journal.]

BOWLING GREEN, KY., Oct. 12.

I learn from gentlemen who arrived here this morning from Nashville that Gen. Negley left Nashville on Wednesday last for Levergne, Tenn., a point sixteen miles distant on the Chattanooga Railroad, and captured three hundred rebels encamped there. The rebels were completely surprised, but few escaping. S.

[Special Despatch to the Louisville Journal.]

FRANKFORT, Oct. 13.

It is reported here that Gen. Granger's forces, twenty thousand strong, have reached Georgetown.

The train from Louisville turned back from Benson to-day, taking a large number of passengers to your city.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Journal.]

BARDSTOWN, Oct. 13.

The Federal troops have occupied Harrodsburg and Danville, the rebels having retreated to Camp Dick Robinson.

The rebels left about one thousand sick and wounded at Harrodsburg, which fell into our hands.

WILLIAMSPORT, MD., Oct. 12.

The 8th Maryland regiment which was on duty at Dam No. 3., where the rebels crossed, succeeded in effecting a retreat to Williamsport. Gen. Kenley immediately sent for reinforcements, he made preparations to hold the town at all hazards. The rebels' crossing was effected under the protection of two large guns on the Virginia side. As soon as the head of the column landed on the Maryland side, our pickets opened fire on them, in which one man of the 12th cavalry was killed. The loss of the enemy was not ascertained.

There was yesterday a general movement of our troops towards Dam No. 5, when it was thought they would attempt to recross. In the woods on the Virginia side opposite the town, there were indications of a rebel force of at least 3,000 men; the smoke of numerous camp-fires was visible among the trees, and during two or three hours of the day, on Friday, a full regiment was seen drawn up in line of battle on the edge of the woods.

At intervals yesterday occasional discharges of musketry were heard in the direction of our advance, but the result was not known.

An individual was arrested by the 8th Maryland regiment who pretended to be a Maryland farmer. He has been identified as a wealthy secession farmer, and as the individual who guided Lee through Maryland both in his advance and retreat.

A second brigade of infantry arrived here by a special train from Harper's Ferry about one o'clock this afternoon. There is now sufficient force here to guard against any probable surprise.

Gen. Banks received a despatch from Gen. Stoneman to-day, dated Poolesville, apprising him of the appearance of Stewart's and Hampton's force, with six pieces of artillery, at daylight this morning, who were pursued by Gen. Pleasanton's cavalry. When they arrived in sight of the river they broke into small bodies and made for several fords. The troops sent to intercept them were of course obliged to divide and engage the enemy at different points.

There is no further confirmation of the report that the rebel army is retreating from Winchester. Skillful Generals predict that if it does move down the valley it will be for the purpose of attacking Gen. Sigel, with which purpose, it is supposed, Stewart's excursion into Pennsylvania may be connected. Gen. Sigel, however will keep a bright lookout.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 13.

The following is a special despatch to the Philadelphia Enquirer:

Governor Curtin has just received information from a reliable source that a rebel force of 30,000 men made their appearance within eight miles of Concord, Franklin county, last night at 12 o'clock, and carried off 1,500 horses. The farmers of Franklin county are moving all their stock into Perry county. The rebels are supposed to be making for the Pennsylvania Central railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.

The Pennsylvania railroad company received a despatch giving information of the same nature as that obtained by the Philadelphia Enquirer's special, but there is no confirmation of the intelligence from official sources on the road, and we place no confidence in it.

The foregoing report of another rebel invasion is probably a canard.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 13, 3 P. M.

Since my last despatch, Col. McClure telegraphs to Gov. Curtin the following:

We have thousands of rumors, but they are entirely unfounded. To approach Concord the rebels must cross at London, ten miles west of here on the pike, and we have news from there hourly. Concord is at the head of Path Valley, and to enter it the rebels must go by the way of Mercersburg or London, or cross Cave Mountain at London and Fanetsburg, and they could not move without our having information of it. The report is entirely without foundation, and resulted from an exaggeration of the number of rebel cavalry at St. Thomas on Friday night.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 13, 3:30 P. M.

The following has just been received from Col. McClure:

Chambersburg, Pa., Oct. 13.—A messenger has just arrived at my camp at Stevens' Furnace with the information that the rebel cavalry were at Cashtown, at the foot of South Mountain, Adams county, in considerable force. They have been driven back from the Potomac and are trying to escape. Every effort is being made to cut them off here and at Mercersburg, but they have a man named Logan, from Franklin county, with them, and as he is a superior guide, they may escape. All our citizens have arms and will join the troops in cutting the rebels off.

Later.—Another despatch, just received, says the rebels are at Cashtown and may attempt to pass by a mountain road south—perhaps by the Shippersburg road, or it may be by the Greencastle road.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.

The American has the following dispatch:

Frederick, Oct. 13.—The escape of the rebels across the Potomac is fully confirmed. After they were driven from Nolan's ford, they divided and crossed the river in small bodies at different points. Farmers taken prisoners by them at Mercerburg were paroled by them at the river and arrived here to-day. They report Gen. Stewart and Wade Hampton both with the expedition. The cavalry force was detachments from Virginia and South Carolina regiments. They seized not only horses in Maryland, but swept that part of Pennsylvania through which they passed of every horse worth taking.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.

Important papers were some time ago captured by Gen. Buell, which were being transmitted for file to Brig. Gen. Thomas Jordan, A. A. G. of the rebel army at Chattanooga. These papers include confidential letters from Gen. Beauregard both to the Adjutant-General and Inspector of Corps and to Gen. Bragg, specifically laying down a platform for military operations in the West and Southwest, by which our forces were effectively concentrated to meet the demonstrations recently made in pursuance of it. According to Beauregard's programme, the objective points were, first, Louisville, then Cincinnati, and he was particular in stating how best to reach them from Chattanooga, with Buell at Huntsville and Stevenson. It was his opinion that a detachment could take Louisville, while the main body would be marching to Cincinnati. He contemplated the construction at the former city for the command of the Ohio river and canal, and the destruction of the canal as soon as possible so completely that future travellers would hardly know where it was. To keep the command of Cincinnati, he would construct a strong work heavily armed at Covington. Copies of these important letters will soon be published to the country through the press.

Governor Evans, of Colorado, having accomplished his mission with reference to military protection to that Territory, should it be disturbed by Indian hostilities, and has left Washington, to-day, on his return home.

The Territories of Colorado and Nebraska are now to be included in the department of Missouri.

Frequent complaints having reached the Post-Office Department of the incompetency of the Postmaster at Cairo, Illinois, the Postmaster General has suspended him and placed the office in the hands of a special Agent, who, it is believed, will impart vitality and energy to its operations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.

It is understood that a despatch from Gen. Boyle, dated at Louisville at 10 o'clock last night reached here this morning, saying that it was generally believed that the rebel Generals, Bragg and Cheatham, were both killed in the engagement of Wednesday last near Bardstown, and that our loss in killed wounded, and missing was between 1,500 and 2,000, while that of the enemy was much larger, and that we held the field that night and skirmished with them in their retreat the next morning. When this despatch left Louisville a courier was expected to arrive in the course of the night bringing details of the pursuit of the rebels, and of a battle which was probably fought yesterday. General Boyle expresses his belief in the truth of the account of the killing of the rebel Generals, Bragg and Cheatham, in the action of Wednesday, then prevalent in Louisville.

Information received up to 1 o'clock, P. M., shows the firing yesterday on the upper Potomac between the forces of Gen. Pleasanton and Stewart was without any material results.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Oct. 13.

Papers and despatches dated as late as the 6th inst. have been received by Gen. Combs from Arkansas. Hindman was then at Duval's Bluffs. Parsons was represented as moving toward Northern Missouri and seeking to unite his forces with Stearn and McBride at Pocahontas. The rebel commander Holmes was at Little Rock.

General Schofield had arrived at Cassville, Barry county, near the Arkansas line. Southwestern Missouri is once more cleared of the rebel forces, and telegraph communication is complete to Cassville, Mo.

Divisions of the army are left at Helena under Gen. Carr.

MILITARY.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 13, 1862.

Hereafter all horses and mules that may be required from time to time for the Quartermaster's Department at this station, will be purchased by the undersigned alone, and in the manner following:

1. Whenever animals are required in large numbers, advertisements will be issued and contracts entered into, provided there be no necessity for immediate delivery.

2. Such animals as may be required from time to time will be purchased in open market, from persons only who are loyal to the Government. An oath of allegiance will be required from all parties who present stock for inspection and delivery. Blanks will be furnished by the officer detailed to superintend the inspection of the animals.

3. Capt. Elias Nigh, Assistant Quartermaster, is assigned to the especial duty of receiving and inspecting stock. Capt. Harris, Assistant Quartermaster, will provide two suitable inspectors to act under oath, who shall both be on hand at the Government stables on Eighth street, beyond Broadway, daily, from 9 A. M. to 12 M., and from 2 P. M. to 4 P. M., to inspect in the presence of Captain Nigh, such animals as may be presented. These inspectors will, in the performance of this duty, act under the orders of Capt. Nigh.

4. Capt. Nigh will cause a thorough inspection to be made of all animals presented, and will see that such as are accepted are branded immediately. No mules under three years old will be accepted. No animals will be purchased except as herein provided.

5. When animals are accepted, the two inspectors will give triplicate "inspection certificates" to the owner of the stock. These certificates must be approved by Capt. Nigh, and proper vouchers will be issued by the undersigned on presentation of these certificates at this office. These certificates must be presented within twenty-four hours after they are issued.

6. Captains Nigh and Harris will cause the provisions of this order to be immediately carried into effect. W. JENKINS,
Capt. and Ass't Quartermaster U. S. A.
o13 d3

HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY STATE GUARD,
CITY OF LOUISVILLE AND COUNTY OF JEFFERSON,
LOUISVILLE, October 10, 1862.

All clerks who have been employed in this department will call immediately at these Headquarters for payment. They must be provided with change.

Those persons who have filed their claims for exemption, and have not received their certificates, will call for them at these Headquarters prior to the 18th inst.
o11 d3 JNO. M. SEMPLE, A. A. G.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

Ida May, Cin.	Silver Lake, Cin.
Mary Miller, Cin.	Undine, Cin.
Poland, Cin.	Romeo, Henderson.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Ida May, Cin.	Poland, Cin.
Romeo, Henderson.	

The river continues to decline, but the channel has not become worse, as it cuts out as the water becomes low. The weather is clear and pleasant.

The Romeo arrived from Henderson yesterday with a fine trip and departed again for that port.

We were pleased to meet our old friend Cons. Millar, of the Cincinnati Commercial, in the city last evening. True to his aquatic proclivities, he is exercising at present a kind of supervision over Capt. Duble's Ohio river flotilla.

The Delaware is the regular packet for Evansville and Henderson at 4 o'clock this afternoon, leaving from the New Albany wharf.

We learn from the New Albany Ledger that the Hetty Gillmore has laid up for the present and gone into the dock for repairs. In a week or ten days she will be out as good as new and ready for all business that may offer.

The Florence is the regular mail and passenger packet for Cincinnati at noon to-day.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL,
TUESDAY, October 14, 1862.

There was hardly so much demand for gold yesterday, and prices were somewhat lower, the bankers buying at 23@24 ₱ cent premium and offering to sell at 27@28 ₱ cent. The buying rate for silver is 20 ₱ cent premium and the selling price 25 ₱ cent. Demand Notes are ready sale at 21@22 ₱ cent premium. Bankers buy Eastern Exchange at ¼ ₱ cent discount and sell at par to ¼ premium.

FLOUR AND GRAIN—Flour is dull at $4 25@5 for superfine and extra. No sales of wheat, which is quoted nominally at 75@85c for red and prime white. Oats 38@40c in bulk. Sales of corn at 40c for ear and 42c for shelled. Barley $1@1 10.

CHEESE.—Good demand, with sales 70 boxes Western Reserve at 9@9½c.

GROCERIES.—Little doing, but rates are maintained. Sales 5 hhds New Orleans sugar at 11½@12½c, a few half bbls molasses at 68@70c, 10 kegs golden syrup at 65c, and 10 bbls New York molasses at 60c. Sales of 17 bags Rio coffee at 24@26c, and 8 bags Java at 33c. Sales of rice at 8c.

HAY—Sales hard-pressed timothy at $14@15 ₱ ton.

WHISKY—Light sales at 33¼@34c for raw.

APPLES—Sales green apples at $1 25@1 50 ₱ bbl.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—In demand, with sales 50 caddies and 10 butts Kentucky at 60c ₱ lb.

PROVISIONS—Transactions are generally on account of the Government. We quote bacon shoulders at 5@5½c, sides at 5¾@6¼c, and plain and canvassed hams at from 10½ to 11c, with sales 100,000 lbs sides at 6¼c packed in tierces. No mess pork in the market. Sales 300 tierces and 300 kegs prime lard at 8¼c.

SHEETINGS.—Sales of 5 bales G. W. at 25c.

FLAXSEED—Scarce and in demand, with sales to the mills at $1 45 ₱ bushel.

LINSEED OIL—Advanced. Sales at $1 05 ₱ gallon.

TOBACCO.—Sales 22 hhds: 1 hhd at $10, 1 at $14 25, 2 at $15 50@15 75, 3 at $17@17 75, 3 at $18 25@18 75, 4 at $19 25@19 75, 2 at 20 50@20 75, 2 at $22, 1 at $23 75, 1 at $26 50, 1 at $27, and 1 at $29.

MARRIED.

On the 7th instant, at the residence of the bride's mother, near Brandenburg, by Rev. D. C. Culley, Mr. JOHN K. DITTO and Miss ELIZABETH E. MCGEHEE, all of Meade county, Ky.

On the 9th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, in Jefferson county, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Spalding, H. M. DAVIS, U. S. A., of Cincinnati, Ohio, to BELLE W., the second daughter of Green Self, Esq. *

DIED,

In this city, on the 12th day of October, 1862, of hypertrophy of the heart, Mrs. MARY E. BELKNAP, wife of Dexter Belknap, aged 22 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence on Montgomery street, two doors east of the Shippingport road, on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Buffalo papers please copy. b&j*

ATTENTION, STRAGGLERS!

THE MEMBERS OF THE LOUISVILLE LEGION now in this city, fit for duty in the field, will find it to their advantage to report at the corner of Wenzel and Main streets this morning by 10 o'clock. A list of the names of those known to be fit for duty, who do not report as above, will be handed in to this paper, and they will be published as deserters, and arrested as such. By order of
MAJOR JOHN L. TREANOR,
Louisville Legion.

P. S.—All other members of Gen. Sill's division who are fit for duty will do well to report at the same place and rejoin their regiments. o14 d1*

STEAMBOATS.

LOW WATER ARRANGEMENT.

Louisville and Henderson Mail Packet Company.

For Owensboro, Evansville, Henderson, and All Intermediate Landings.

The Splendid Passenger Steamers

DELAWARE....JNO. MCCLURE, Master.
Leaves Mondays and Fridays at 5 o'clock P. M.;
ROMEO....M. H. COX, Master,
Leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock P. M.;
MARY CRANE....T. J. WHITE, Master,
Will run in connection with the above steamer for the purpose of doing packet business.

Notice.—Freights and Passengers must be at the Portland Wharf before 5 P. M., as the boats will not be delayed after that time under any circumstances. Letters, Bills of Lading, Packages, &c., must be left with the agents, on Fourth street, between Main and the river, before 4 P. M.
T. M. ERWIN, and
o9 dtf MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

REGULAR PACKET—U.S. MAIL MORNING LINE
Connecting at Cincinnati with Early Eastern
FOR CINCINNATI.
The magnificent pas- [illegible]

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

ROUSSEAU AND POPE.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, in his description of Wednesday's battle at Perryville, says that, "during all these bloody conflicts, Gen. Rousseau seemed everywhere present, and, as if he possessed a charmed life, rode fearlessly amidst the iron hail, directing and encouraging his men. If the 'dark and bloody ground' had furnished for the Union army only two such men as Pope and Rousseau, the patriot might cry exultingly, 'Well done, Kentucky!'"

ARMY CHAPLAINS.—A recent order from the War Department makes it the duty of every officer commanding a district or post containing a hospital or a brigade of troops to inquire into the fitness, efficiency, and qualifications of the chaplains of hospitals or regiments, and to muster out of service such chaplains as were not appointed in conformity with the requirements of law, and who have not faithfully discharged the duties of chaplains during the time they have been thus engaged.

SOLDIERS VOTING.—The Indianapolis Sentinel learns that nearly all the volunteers who have lately been in camp in that neighborhood have been furloughed for the purpose of giving them the privilege of returning home to vote. A large number have already left, and nearly all will probably go. The Attorney General has given the opinion, unhesitatingly, "that volunteers have an undoubted right to vote in the townships in which they have a legal residence."

☞ It is stated upon the authority of the Third Assistant Postmaster General that, while the Post Office Department cannot authorize the use of soiled, defaced, or torn postage stamps, upon letters to be sent by mail, it does not follow that such are not to be ultimately redeemed if they have not previously been used for postal purposes. On the contrary, measures will be taken for their redemption as soon as practicable.

MORE MURDER AND THEFT. — A band of guerillas entered the little village of Jamestown, Ohio county, in this State, on the night of the 7th inst., and killed James Pierson and shot twice at Mr. Thomas J. Lewellen, who made his escape into the woods. Mr. Pierson was a very quiet and inoffensive man. The scoundrels stole Mr. Lewellen's musket and left without doing further damage.

☞ Mr. Beresford Hope, who is a candidate for the Parliament of Great Britain for the borough of Stoke, openly expressed his sympathy for the Southern rebels in a most offensive manner, and compared himself to Stonewall Jackson, as likely to win in the contest, has been defeated by his liberal opponent, Mr. Grenfell.

☞ In Bethel, Vt., on the 22d ult., Mr. David Owen was ridden upon a rail, because he declined to cheer the stars and stripes, and persisted in refusing to comply with the requests of a party who waited upon him at his residence, with the express intention of making him a Union man.

PAROLED.—General Lucius Desha, of Harrison county, Ky., Judge Wm. S. Pryor, of Henry county, and H. D. Helm, of Newport, have been released from Camp Chase on parole. Judge Pryor is allowed the liberty of the State. The other two are confined to the city of Columbus.

☞ The mail between Hardinsburg and Cloverport was robbed a few days ago by guerillas.

THE AMERICAN BOARD.—The annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions began at Springfield, Mass., on Tuesday afternoon. From the abstract of the annual report for 1862 we take the following facts of general interest:

Seven corporate members have died since the last annual meeting: Theodore Frelinghuysen, LL. D., Thos. S. Williams, LL. D., Thos. McAuley, D. D., Thomas Snell, D. D., John Wheeler, D. D., Charles White, D. D., Hon. Wm. Pennington.

Six persons have entered upon the missionary work, for the first time within the year; and eleven have embarked for posts which they had previously occupied. Eighteen persons are under appointment.

The entire income of the year has been as follows: Donations (including $14,901 82 from foreign lands) $247,488 22; legacies, $73,225 85; other sources, $18,366 49; total, $339,080 58. Owing to the retrenchments effected by the missionaries, and the donations which were made by the English friends to them directly, the expenditures have amounted to only $322,298 64. The year began with a debt of $27,885 54; it closed with a debt of $11,103 62.

Number of missions, 20; stations, 110; number of ordained missionaries, 144; whole number of laborers, 1,075; pages printed last year, 10,229,200; number of churches, 174; whole number of pupils in schools, 8,43[illegible].

The sermon was preached on Tuesday evening by Rev. Dr. Smith, of Buffalo, from the words found in John 17: 20-21.

THE BELFAST RIOTS.—The Dublin correspondent of the London Times, under date of September 20, gives the following as a sketch of the main facts of the riots in Belfast:

On Wednesday night (17th) the inhabitants of the Pound district, almost entirely Roman Catholics, began to assemble in groups at the corners of the streets, when they got out of the mills and other places where they are employed. It is said they began by attacking every decent-looking person they saw passing. The police were soon on the spot, and partially succeeded in dispersing them. But they got round into Berry street, and before the police could come up they had smashed the windows of the Rev. Mr. Hanna's church. Mr. Hanna is a Presbyterian minister, who had formerly given offence by preaching in the open air, and by strong speeches against Romanism.

The mayor and a number of magistrates were out during the evening, endeavoring to restore order and protect the peaceful citizens. The constabulary exerted themselves as well as they could. Some of them were wounded by blows of bricks and other missiles. The riot act was read several times. But, as the Belfast mobs are used to that ceremony, we are told that they regarded it as only a pantomime and the police as so many harlequins. They laugh at the whole thing and throw stones at the magistrates during the performance. If they dispersed, it was to do mischief in other localities.

Last night the riots were resumed. Early in the day the magistrates met, and adopted all precautionary measures they could devise for the preservation of the peace—or rather to "terminate the riots." A great number of magistrates were present near the spot where it was expected the disturbance would break forth. But there during the whole night all was quiet; the soldiers piled their arms and amused themselves joking and singing "Annie Laurie." The first movement of "the enemy" came from an unexpected quarter. A large body of natives from the Ulster Railway marched up Dunham street and on to the Pound, four deep, carrying their spades and shovels on their shoulders—quite an unusual thing.

In the rear of this body marched the police to prevent a collision with the Orangemen, which might have had fatal results. The Orange blood, however, was now well up. Sandy-row and Durham street poured forth its hosts of fighting men, who were resolved to be revenged for the wrecking of Mr. Hanna's church. The war-cry was "For St. Malachi's!" meaning the principal Roman Catholic church. By great exertions a body of constabulary was got there in time by taking a short route to prevent that building from being wrecked. At this actual moment 250 of the constabulary from the reserve force in Dublin arrived by the express train. They had come in heavy marching order, with their knapsacks containing full "kit"—their great-coats, blankets, and undress caps strapped to their backs and their shakoes on their heads.

But they had no time to get rid of their incumbrances or take refreshments till morning, being obliged to assist in quelling the riots; but the police and the military were dodged so artfully that there was not a guardian of the peace to be seen where most of the mischief was done. Balked in their attempt to demolish the windows of St. Malachi's the Orange mobs cried, "To the Whig office!" Here the police were again before them. But they went back to Donegal square, the residence of the proprietor of that liberal (not Roman Catholic) journal, and smashed every pane of glass in the windows. A great number of heavy stones remain in the rooms. Fortunately the family were absent, Mr. Finlay being on the continent, and only two female servants being in the house. They next smashed every window in the large bakery establishment of Mr. Barny Hughes, a wealthy Roman Catholic.

The windows of the Royal Hotel, a fine building, were also demolished, and some valuable articles of furniture injured by the stones and bricks flung into the apartments. In Charlotte street all the houses had their windows smashed, it is supposed because they were the property of Mr. Coyle, an offensive Roman Catholic gentleman, whose Protestant [illegible] him severely. In Church street and North street upwards of twenty houses were damaged by the mob. In Ballymacarrett a great number of respectable houses were attacked indiscriminately, whether they were inhabited by Protestants or Roman Catholics.

The Roman Catholic mob broke the windows of the Unitarian meeting house, the minister of which, the Rev. J. Scott Porter, did all he could to prevent the meeting being held in the Botanic gardens.

During the evening the riot act was read several times by Mr. Dunville, Dr. McGee, Mr. Lyons, and others of the magistracy; but their desire, it was evident, was not to resort to extreme measures. A great number of injuries were inflicted on constables and civilians by the mobs of rioters; but the wounds received were not of a dangerous character.

The chasing of the mobs—the Roman Catholics here, and the Orangeman there—running in all directions, doubling round corners and rushing through bye-streets to be able to wreck a house before their pursuers overtook them, was quite exciting. The respectable inhabitants were out in the streets, trying to see what was going on. The troops and the constabulary were striving to disperse the crowds, and all was a scene of wild confusion and dismay, rioting and revelling, as if Belfast the most industrious, prosperous, religious town in Ireland had been turned into Bethlehem, and Bethlehem was let loose in the streets.

☞ A page from the Register of the Craycroft Hotel at Springfield, Ky., contained the following entries of arrivals, about ten days since:

Major General Cheatham and Staff.
J. R. Shean, Morgan's brigade.
Jeff. Sterritt, "
Ed. Clarke, "
D. T. Applegate, "
B. T. Handley, Bowling Green.
R. W. Smith, Brown's brigade, Anderson's division.
H. W. Crumlison, New Orleans.
Z. J. Douty, "
H. C. Brown, "
J. J. Vincent, Third Alabama Cavalry.
J. W. Dial, "
D. G. Curry, "
C. F. Pope, "
J. H. McElroy, "
J. J. Switzler, "
S. May, Bardstown.
Capt. B. Bozkin, Third Alabama cavalry.
Mat. Batson, Tennessee.
C. A. Hildreth, New Orleans.
Dick Blanton, Georgia.
John H. McKnight, New Orleans.
Alexander Delph, New Orleans.
W. W. Shaw, New Orleans.
B. F. Camp, Louisville.
Guy Flusser, Louisville.
Jno. Dorn, First Kentucky cavalry.
W. D. Pope, Luke's regiment, Washington county, Ky.
Capt. Wright, First Florida.
P. H. Young, First Florida.
W. G. Ogden, First Florida.

The following enter themselves simply as C. S. A.:

Dr. W. M. Cole, J. A. Bowers, M. A. Turner, B. B. Turner, J. A. Allendar, P. P. Greene, Capt. Jno. Treanor, A. D. Dodds, S. Killebrew, Lieutenant H. P. Buker, W. L. Nichol.

☞ The Hon. Joseph R. Chandler, of Philadelphia, presided at an immense Union meeting in that city on Wednesday evening last. On taking the Chair Mr. Chandler said:

MY FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: My presence here to-night cannot be a matter of more astonishment to you than it is to myself. Having arrived at a good old age, I felt that it was time for me to withdraw from public life, and from the loophole of my retreat, I have looked out upon the world and its government, upon your actions as party men and no party men, and comforted myself with the belief that I could be spared and could pass away and be forgotten by those among whom I had so long been remembered. But there are occasions when we must sacrifice our own wishes to the views of others and our humblest services are due when kind friends ask them.

The request that I should be present, to-night, to join in your deliberations, was one that I could not decline.

I see around me, on all hands, those whom in former years I met in council upon the affairs of the party to which I belonged, and also as many of those against whom we then pitted ourselves in earnest combat, and whose zeal in their cause evidenced the sincerity of their belief in their principles. I come among you this evening, after so long an absence from the public deliberations of my friends, not as a Whig, as you have known me; not as a Democrat, as I have opposed some of you; not as a Republican, not as a "People's" man, not as an anti-slavery man, or a pro-slavery man—these are all legitimate branches for differences of opinion in times when parties may be followed, but, in this emergency, I look beyond them to the great trunk out of which they all spring, and proclaim myself simply a Union man!

A friend of the Union, and of every man of every creed and every clime who is friendly and will defend the Union. And I say, clearly and distinctly, that if I thought any principle less than this was to occupy the deliberations of those who are assembled here, I should feel that I was not at home in presiding over such an assemblage at such a time.

Friends and fellow-citizens, my voice is not quite as strong as it was twenty years ago, when some of your fathers were wont to listen to me kindly and patiently; but my heart in this cause is as warmly, yes, warmer than ever it was in the party measures—those legitimate movements of men who then mingled in the public affairs of the country. I am not disposed to occupy your time, which may be more profitably engaged in listening to others who will address you upon the great question of the day.

If I had time and strength, I would like to say a word upon the causes of the rebellion and its remedy. The rebels of the South, now in arms, have manifested a spirit of union which would be worthy of all commendation in a better cause. The North, trusting to its numbers, its wealth, its greatness, and the justice of its cause, has had less of that union than was necessary to the perpetuation of the Government; and one of the objects of this meeting is to procure, as far as possible, the union of every honest heart and every honest hand, at least in this city, in that glorious work.

As I have been told abroad, and as you would understand if you were to cross the ocean, it was not our fifteen hundred millions of acres within our States and organized Territories, or the thirty millions of people that till those acres, that commanded the respect of foreign nations, but it was the union of States, the union of parties, and the common feelings of our people wherever they were and however they were situated. From the moment it was understood on the other side of the water that there was danger of a dissolution of the Union, that moment with their fear perished their respect for us, and we are now pointed at with scorn by England, who is always a friend when it serves her interest, and always a foe, either secretly or openly, to those whose existence imperil her wealth and standing.

[Special Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

CAUSE OF THE MARYLAND INVASION.

FREDERICK, Oct. 6.

The secret relative to who were the cause of the rebels invading Maryland is beginning to leak out. The rebels have become so disgusted with the lies and promises held out to them by the tory citizens of Maryland, that, to revenge themselves, they now begin to tell all they know.

A number of rebel officers, among them the Adjutant-General of General Lee's staff, while the rebels were in this vicinity, took lodging with a very worthy Union farmer by the name of J. H. Finney, residing some three miles below Frederick. While here, they conversed freely among themselves, and were very much vexed at the manner in which they had been received by the citizens of Maryland. In fact, they came to the conclusion they had no friends in Maryland. This was a positive fact, as the very men who had invited them turned their backs to them.

One of Gen. Lee's aids took a paper from his pocket, with over one hundred names thereon, at the same time stating "these men wrote to us, and it was by their assurances we came here, and now they are our worst enemies; they will do nothing for us." The mass of the names on this paper were residents of Baltimore, and a few men residing in Hagerstown, and eleven residents of Frederick. A pin hole was opposite each man's name on the list who resided in Frederick. The officer was particularly severe on these eleven, whose names are as follows:

Hon. Richard M. Marshall, ex-Judge, G. M. Potts, Robert Y. Stokes, Fred. Markell, Bob Johnson, George Hanson, A. B. Hanson, Dr. W. T. Wootten, John Ritch, Mr. Ross, John Neef.

Fred. Markell marched away with the rebel horde, and appears to be the only man among them with a grain of spirit.

John Neef is the proprietor of the City Hotel, now used as a hospital. He closed his house against the rebels, because they could not give him gold. In fact, he made several get up from his table when he found they had no other money but Confederate scrip.

The rebel officer, a little excited and somewhat emphatic in his speech, after speaking of the above eleven tories in rather a severe manner, wound up by saying, "Now, then, —— them they shut their doors on us."

Howell Cobb, while here at Frederick, was drunk from the time he entered the town until he left, and his antics quite disgusted many of the rebel officers, who did not attempt to conceal their contempt at his behavior. He attempted to make a speech the day the rebels retired, in front of Markell's dry goods store, and wound up his drunken tirade with "if any true and loyal Marylander is insulted or molested by the Yankee sympathizers (hiccup) in this town, when I come back (hiccup) I will take up each case separately (hiccup) and see they get satisfaction (hiccup)." Poor Howell was an honored guest of the Markell [illegible]

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Evening Dispatches.

General Buell's Advance in Danville.

Rumors of Changes in the Army and the Cabinet.

Important Movements Expected Soon.

The Rebels Disgusted with Maryland.

The Latest Southern Intelligence.

[Special Despatch to the Louisville Journal.]

DANVILLE, October 13, A. M.

The advance of Gen. Buell's army arrived here and occupied Danville last evening, Sunday. The officers and men with whom I have conversed are in high spirits.

I had a conversation this morning with Col. Fry, chief of Gen. Buell's staff. It is believed the rebels have fallen back upon Camp Dick Robinson, with the intention, perhaps, of making a stand there.

[Special to the Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.

From a correspondence with Sigel, we have the following:

FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE, Oct. 12.

The party sent to Aldie to find the cavalry who attacked our men on Thursday, returned to-day. They only found nine of the enemy, whom they chased through Aldie to Middleburg, but returned without effecting their capture.

A number of paroled rebel prisoners, residents of this vicinity, who had been sent from the old capital prison here to Richmond, reached here to-day. They report that much feeling exists there against Jeff Davis's Government, that it was denounced in the bitterest terms.

Conscripts who have reached these lines say the people and soldiers are getting tired of the rebellion, and would be glad to get away if they possibly could.

[Special to the Times.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.

The news of the rebel raid into Pennsylvania created intense excitement yesterday morning, and notifications were immediately issued for a meeting of Cabinet officers, at which the presence of the General-in-Chief was requested. What transpired and the conclusions arrived at are of course not public, but it is said a despatch was immediately sent to General Hooker requesting his presence at an adjourned meeting.

Rumors more than ordinarily definite are afloat to-day, assigning new parts to prominent actors on the national stage. The most pleasurable of these reports replaces Secretary Stanton by General Banks, and sends McClellan to the Westand Hooker to the army of the Potomac.

By a special despatch from the Times's correspondent at Chantilly, we learn that Capt. Conger has made another reconnoissance to Aldie and Middleburg, and ascertained that there is a rebel force of about 10,000 encamped within a mile of the latter place, consisting of artillery, cavalry, and infantry.

A movement in force of the enemy towards Centreville is anticipated and provided for.

A correspondent at Centreville gives the result of a reconnoissance made by Lieut. Paul Van Koenen, of Gen. Sigel's staff. He left camp on Friday with 60 men and returned today, having passed through Trentonville to Elis Ford on the Rappahannock. Lieut. Van Koening reports that the whole north bank of the Rappahannock is strongly picketed by the rebels, and even citizens are not allowed to cross without passes.

The 15th Virginia cavalry and two infantry regiments are stationed at Culpepper, and a strong picket at Falmouth.

Klys Ford is strongly picketed, and Warrenton is strongly protected by frequent visits of rebel cavalry.

The bridge at the Rappahannock station, this report states, has been destroyed.

[Tribune's Letter.]

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 10.

Notwithstanding the apparent inaction, I believe peremptory orders have been received for one of the largest and most important movements of the war. Preparations are rapidly progressing, and within the next week or ten days the country will doubtless be gladdened with intelligence more grateful than the ancient record of "all quiet in the Army of the Potomac."

Gen. Couch has assumed the command of the 2d division of Sumner's corps. His late division is now under Gen. Devens, of Massachusetts.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.

The Herald's special Washington correspondent says that our Government has come into possession of a letter from Beauregard to Bragg, containing a full criticism upon the campaign and a careful survey of the rebel resources and prospects with an explanation of their programme. It clearly indicates that the rebel armies are much larger than the Federal authorities have hitherto believed.

The steam ship North Star arrived with Panama dates of the 4th. She brings $80,000 in treasure.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.

Died in hospitals yesterday—Sergt. W. C. Porter, Co. F, 25th Ohio; Geo. Paeli, Co. B, 19th Indiana; Wm. Hess, Co. I, 66th Ohio.

A prominent citizen of Texas appeals to the President by letter, asking that Colonel Hamilton's scheme of occupation of Texas be deferred until Louisiana and Mississippi are in possession of the Union forces.

He claims that there are many Union men in Texas who would be estranged, and the life of Gen. Houston and thousands of others endangered, if the scheme be persisted in. The writer has just escaped from Texas, and claims to know the State internally.

Much mortification is felt here over the Confederate raid into Pennsylvania. There is considerable disposition to blame Governor Curtin for not having retained his 50,000 militia near the border during the presence of the rebel army.

The rebels claim to have ten gunboats on James river, each of which carries a heavy rifled gun.

The rumored rising of slaves near New Orleans will not, it is believed, amount to anything formidable.

Nothing of importance from the front.

A gentleman who left Richmond yesterday says he was on board the Merrimac No. 2 Friday last. He states, contrarywise to the report published yesterday, that the Merrimac No. 2 is fully plated. She is not ready for sea, but has all the plates which it is intended to put on her, and has had for two months. Her guns are all on board, but only one of them is mounted.

Troops continue to arrive in Richmond, but in small numbers, and are hurried north to reinforce Lee.

Three or four hundred wounded arrive daily in Richmond, but are always brought in during the night, and the papers never mention the number, the desire being, apparently, to hide the disaster as much as possible from the people.

The rebels are building another iron-clad, 160 feet long.

The Confederates are disgusted with Maryland. Before Lee's entrance into that State its redemption was the theme of all the rebels. "My Maryland," which was heard on all occasions, in parlor, hall, and on the streets, is now tabooed, and no one sings it.

First-class negroes are selling in Richmond at $1,200 apiece, Confederate money.

The treatment of Federal officers has been very much softened, they being abundantly supplied with provisions at rebel expense. They have also recently sent home several free negroes, who were captured at Bull Run, and who succeeded in establishing the fact that they were not fugitives from slave States.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 12.

The American says the principal object of the rebels was to get horses. They took back nearly 1,000 seized in Pennsylvania.

CAIRO, October 11.

The Granada Appeal, of the 8th, makes the result of the Corinth battle even more disastrous to the rebels than our own papers.

It is stated that the attack was opposed by all but one General, meaning probably Van Dorn, against whom there is great indignation manifested.

Hon. T. A. R. Nelson, of Tenn., who hitherto remained neutral, publishes an address condemning the President's emancipation proclamation.

An expedition was sent out from Memphis on Sunday last to Wolf river, a few miles beyond Germantown, and returned on Tuesday, having surprised a rebel camp and killed a Captain, wounded 14 men and captured 50, and a number of horses and arms.

SEDALIA, Mo., Oct. 13.

The 6th Missouri State militia, Col. Catherwood, has, in several scouting expeditions within the past few days, broken up various bands of guerillas, killing the notorious Capt. Joe Kirk, who has lately murdered so many private citizens. Capt. Louden, 3d Miss., Lieut. Alexander, do., and some 50 bushwhackers.

They also brought into camp this morning, Col. Wm. A. McConn, C. S. A., who escaped from the St. Louis military prison some time ago, by blackening himself, and thus passing the sentinel. They have also captured a large correspondence of interest.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.

A committee of war Democrats from the 4th Congressional District visited Gen. Sickles to invite him to run for Congress.

It is understood that he accepts and will immediatley enter on an active campaign.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 13.

The river has undergone no important change, but we may shortly look for a rise, as we have had wet weather since Saturday, with [illegible]

BUFFALO, October 13.

The propeller Tonawanda, belonging to the Western Transportation Company, bound for Chicago, on going out of the harbor yesterday, was found leaking badly and put back to dock, with four feet of water in her hold. Damage to cargo estimated at several thousand dollars.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 12.

Latest official accounts state that the rebels have escaped. They crossed the Potomac near the mouth of the Monocacy, marching ninety miles in 24 hours.

Pleasanton's forces arrived at the crossing just as the rebels finished, and engaged their artillery. Result unknown. Pleasanton's force marched seventy-eight miles in twenty-four hours.

[Special to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, Oct. 9.

There is probably no truth in the report telegraphed from Cairo of the death of General Oglesby. I was in Corinth the morning of the 7th, and he was there not only not dead, but, although severely wounded, his medical attendant intimated that he would recover.

The scattered remnants of the late Southern army will probably rendezvous at Holly Springs, where considerable of a force are at present gathered. These belong to the division of Gen. Breckinridge.

A rebel prisoner informed me that the rebels at no time numbered more than 40,000. He says that in crossing the Hatchie a brigade was forced into the river, and a large number of them were drowned. A Texas regiment came in with a flag of truce while Rosecrans was pursuing on the Chevalla road, ostensibly to bury their dead, but probably to gain time for escape. They were sent to the rear as prisoners. When they reached Chevalla they were nearly starved, having been without food since the morning of the last day of the fight. A parcel of hard bread was given them. They were taken to Corinth to be paroled.

Soon after Price had been driven out of Corinth a party of twelve well known citizens of Mississippi, and who heretofore passed for Union men, came to the provost marshal's office and congratulated him that at last the Confederacy had possession of Corinth. They had seen Generel Price come along in that direction from the Chevalla road, and supposed of course that he had achieved a victory. They discovered their mistake, when the provost guard confiscated their houses and took them in irons to the guard house as spies.

It is this class of men who induced the attack by reporting the probable abandonment of Corinth. We have received no news from Bolivar, Tenn.

Hatchie is so far removed that several days must elapse before we shall get anything like a reliable list of casualties.

FURTHER BY THE HIBERNIAN.

Liverpool.—Breadstuffs market generally quiet. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat steady, but slightly easier; red Western 9s; red Southern 10s.@10s. 3d.; white Western 10s. 6d.@11s.; white Southern 11s. 3d.@12s. Corn firm; mixed 29s. 6d.; white 30s. 6d.@31s. 6d. Provision market generally very dull. Byland, Athya & Co. report beef heavy, pork declining tendency. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard quiet, with downward tendency. Tallow dull, with slight decline.

London.—Breadstuffs declining. Sugar downward. Tea quiet.

London Money Market, Oct. 2.—Consols closed. 93¾c@93⅞ for money. Erie 32½c@33. Illinois Central shares 48½c@49½ discount. The Bullion in the bank of England had decreased $218,000 since the last weekly report.

SIDEWALK PAVING.

Notice to Owners of Property.

The owners of lots and parts of lots designated below are hereby informed that ordinances have been passed by the General Council, approved and published, requiring the improvement of the sidewalks in front of their respective lots, and if they fail to have the same properly done within thirty days from the date hereof, the work will be done under a contract at the expense of the lot owners as provided for in the third section of the seventh article of the City Charter.

All drains from lots or houses to be conveyed under the sidewalks in iron pipes in accordance with the ordinance regulating the same, the said work when executed to be received by the City Engineer, and if not done in every respect in accordance with specifications regulating sidewalk paving, to be repaved at the expense of the property owners.

To recurb and repave the unpaved portions of the sidewalks on both sides of Preston street from Walnut to Madison street.

EAST SIDE.	FEET.
Thos. S. Jessup's estate	259
J. B. Bucker	53 10-12
Elizabeth Seiter	26 6-12
M. Schneider	20
WEST SIDE.	
G. Korfhage	44 6-12
T. Bohlson	16 9-12
M. Loewer	18
M. Franzett	18 2-12
Ignatz Fleck	60 5-12
J. B. Schroer	50 2-12
J. G. Wilber's estate	45 6-12
Henry Doll	20
B. Doll's estate	20
S. Caswell	40

To grade and pave the unpaved portions of the sidewalk on the north side of Main street, from Cabel to Webster street:

	FEET.
M. A. Downing	120 4-12
G. Raith	25
Susan Stewart	82
Isaac Stewart's heirs	46
P. T. Stewart	48 8-12
Ann E. Morris	102

To grade and pave the sidewalk on the north side of Breckinridge street from Third to Fourth street:

NORTH SIDE.	
Thos. P. Jacob	200
James E. Shaw's estate	200

To recurb and repave the sidewalks on both sides of Walnut street, between Seventh and Eighth streets:

SOUTH SIDE.	FEET.
Wm. Allen	30
Susan Lee	30
Thos. Amos	30
Jos. Youce	30
Chas. New	30
Mrs. C. M. Clarke	30
Sallie Russell	30
Mrs. McKinley	30
Mrs. Walker	30
H. Hambright	25
Chas. New	36
Geo. W. Anderson, trustee	90
NORTH SIDE.	
C. B. Cooper	50
Sarah Schorch	30
W. Wilson	30
Mrs. M. Parrent	25
T. C. Pomeroy	45 9-12
Mrs. A. Amiss	21
Mrs. E. McNulty	20
J. C. King	29 ½
J. M. Delph	47 7-12
Wm. Beynroth	4
R. Cox	120

J. M. DELPH, Mayor.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, Oct. 9th, 1862. o10 d10

Notice to Sidewalk Pavers.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the City Engineer's office till 12 M. on Wednesday, 15th inst., for completing the following work:

For grading and paving the sidewalks on the south side of Madison, from Preston to Jackson street;

For repaving and recurbing the sidewalks on both sides of Hancock street, from Main to Market street;

For repaving and recurbing the sidewalks on both sides of Hancock street, from Market to Jefferson street;

For repaving and recurbing the sidewalks on both sides of Green street from Floyd to Preston street;

For repaving and recurbing the sidewalks on the east side of Preston from Madison to Chestnut;

For repaving and recurbing the sidewalks on the east side of Preston from Chestnut to Gray street;

For repaving and recurbing the sidewalks on the east side of Preston street from Gray to Broadway.

Separate proposals required for each work, endorsed with its location.

Specifications on file in City Engineer's office.

JOHN M. DELPH, Mayor.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, Oct. 9, 1862. o9dtd

Notice to Street and Alley Pavers.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the City Engineer's office till twelve, M., on Wednesday, 15th inst., for completing the following work:

For grading and paving Rose Lane, from Hancock to Clay street;

For grading and paving the alley running from Fifth to Centre street, between Green and Walnut;

For grading and paving the alley running east from Third street to a twenty foot alley south of Broadway.

Specifications on file in the City Engineer's office.

Separate proposals required for each work, endorsed with its location.

Usual security required.

JNO. M. DELPH, Mayor.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, Oct 9, 1862. o9 dtd

C. COGGESHALL'S
ELASTIC ROOFING,
The Best Material Now in Use.
ALL PERSONS HAVING TIN, IRON, OR COMPOSITION ROOFS will find it to their advantage to use COGGESHALL'S CEMENT. STEAMBOAT and RAILROAD MEN will find it to their interest to call and examine our CANVAS ROOFS.
Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth,

FOR THE SICK AND WOUNDED.

Under an order from the President of the United States, a national system has been established by the Sanitary Commission for the safe transmission and judicious distribution of articles contributed by the people for the sick and wounded of the army and navy. The system, after being well tried, has been formally approved and recommended by the President, the General in Chief, and the Surgeon General. The security it offers against misappropriation is practically perfect until the contributions are delivered in the hospitals, where they necessarily pass from the control of the Commission. Of more than a million of articles sent through one of the largest of its channels of supply, it has been ascertained that not one hundred have miscarried or been dishonestly used. Discreet and trustworthy agents are constantly employed in visiting all divisions of the army, including those on the Southern coast, the Mississippi, and the Western frontier, to observe their wants; to direct supplies where they are most needed, and to secure as far as practicable their honest use. The Commission does not undertake to deliver articles to individuals, and declines to receive contributions with any restriction as to their destination within the limits of the force employed in the service of the nation, it being one of its secondary objects to strengthen the sentiment of national unity wherever it can come in antagonism with State or local pride.

The distribution of hospital supplies is but a branch of the work of the Commission. It employs the best professional talent which can be obtained in the country to aid its larger purpose—to do all that is possible for the health and vigor of our fighting men, to lighten their burdens, reduce their encumbrances, and to sustain their spirits under the privations and hardships which are an essential part of successful warfare. For this purpose contributions to its treasury are solicited. They may be directed to the Treasurer, GEORGE T. STRONG, Esq., 68 Wall street, New York.

Commissioners under appointment from the President of the United States.

The Rev. HENRY W. BELLOWS, D. D., New York.
Prof. A. D. BACHE, LL. D., Washington.
GEORGE W. CULLUM, U. S. A., Washington.
ALEXANDER E. SHIRAS, U. S. A.
ROBERT C. WOOD, M. D., U. S. A.
WILLIAM H. VAN BUREN, M. D., New York.
WOLCOTT GIBBS, M. D., New York.
SAMUEL G. HOWE, M. D., Boston.
CORNELIUS R. AGNEW, M. D., New York.
ELISHA HARRIS, M. D., New York.
J. S. NEWBERRY, M. D., Cleveland.
GEORGE T. STRONG, New York.
HORACE BINNEY, JR., Philadelphia.
The Right Rev. THOS. M. CLARK, D. D., Providence, R. I.
The Hon. JOSEPH HOLT, Kentucky.
R. W. BURNETT, Cincinnati.
The Hon. MARK SKINNER, Chicago.
FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED, New York.

Contributions of suitable supplies for the sick and wounded will be received at Rooms of the Sanitary Commission, Fifth street, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky. o1 d1m

THOMAS MAGRANE & CO.,
General Agents and Conveyencers, and Notary Publics,
NO. 6 COURT PLACE,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
THE ABOVE HAVE OPENED AN OFFICE FOR the collection of debts in this city and in all the various States of this Union. They will attend with the greatest skill and the promptest attention to every species of conveyencing, embracing the drawing of Letters of Administration, Wills, Contracts of every character, embracing those of principal and agent, Suretyships, indentures of Apprenticeship, Powers of Attorney, Arbitration Bonds and Awards, Builders' and Carpenters' Contracts, Leases, Notices to Quit, Distress Warrants, and every article belonging to landlord and tenant, Partnership Articles and Articles of Dissolution, Bills of Sale, Assignments, Bonds of all kinds, Composition Deeds with creditors, Quit Claim, Warranty and Special, Partition, Assignment, Trust, and Deeds of every description, Mortgages of real and personal property, Petitions, Covenants and Guarantees, Titles examined, and Briefs drawn.
Exemption Papers obtained exempting all holders, from whatever country, from enrollment and drafting whether under the United States laws or laws of any State.
They will prosecute claims of every description, viz: Pensions, Bounty Money, arrearages of pay, damages to property by Government troops, transportation, mileage, &c.
A thorough accountant, of twenty-five years' experience, will give his exclusive attention to balancing and arranging books for Merchants and others.
They will also attend to the buying, selling, trading, and renting of real estate and to the hiring and selling of negroes. o7 d1m

KENTUCKY EATING HOUSE,
B. R. WARNER, Proprietor,
503 and 505 Jefferson st., opposite Court House,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
This establishment is ready to accommodate the largest number of customers in the shortest possible time at the lowest rate with the best the market affords. The proprietor will do all that he can to enable his friends to enjoy themselves.
☞ The LADIES' RESTAURANT attached to this establishment has lately been refitted in a most elegant style.

CARPETS! CARPETS!
J. G. MATHERS,
No. 819 Main st.,
ADJOINING BANK OF LOUISVILLE
HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WHITE AND CHECK MATTING on hand, which was bought previous to the recent large advance, and which can be sold lower than the same goods can now be purchased in the Eastern markets. Come, one—come, all.
The above stock comprises some $40,000 yards of Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, and Ingrain Carpets. Also in store a large and desirable lot of Shades, Lace and Nottingham Curtains, Damask and Satin DeLaines in fact everything in the way of Steamboat and House Furnishing Goods. a22 dtf

WHOLESALE MILLINERY.
We have already received a full supply of
MILLINERY GOODS
FOR THE
FALL TRADE,
And shall be happy to see any of our old customers.
OTIS & CO.,
516 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth, Louisville, & 405 Broadway, New York.
s8 dtf

NEW STYLES
In Velvet and Cloth
CLOAKS
C. T. MERRIMAN
Will exhibit his entire new stock of
VELVET AND CLOTH CLOAKS
On the 25th of September,
Amongst which will be found many varieties.
C. T. MERRIMAN,
National Hotel Building, Fourth st., Louisville.
Garments copied from our own or customers' materials.
s18 d1m

BUTTER—50 firkins W. R. Butter just received and for sale by TAIT, SON, & CO., No. 334 Main street. se22

DRIED BEEF—3,000 lbs sugar-cured Dried Beef for sale by GARDNER & CO.

CHEESE—100 boxes Cheese for sale by GARDNER & CO. o4

Merchants and Teachers
CAN be supplied with SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONERY at the lowest market rates by L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st. a25

SUGAR-HOUSE MOLASSES AND SIRUP—Bbls and half bbls for sale by GARDNER & CO. o2

Special Order to Sutlers.
THE GREATEST VARIETY OF PRIZE ENVELOPS AND STATIONERY PACKAGES in the city for sale by the dozen, 100, or 1,000. Come and see all the new styles. L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st. s30

WOODEN WARE—
200 dozen Buckets;
100 nests Tubs, assorted;
5 dozen brass bound Cedar Buckets;
20 do Half Bushel Measures; for sale by GARDNER & CO. o2

MANILLA ROPE—
300 coils assorted sizes;
10 do Hemp Rope;
10 do Jute do;
10 dozen Ma. Cord;
40 do Hemp do; for sale by GARDNER & CO. o2

WHITE FISH—150 half bbls for sale by GARDNER & CO. o2

TEA—
125 half chests Oolong and Pouchong;
30 do do G. P. and Imperial; for sale by GARDNER & CO. o2

Side-Splitting.
ATTENTION, MACKEREL BRIGADE! The Orpheus C. Kerr Papers in one volume. $1. Also OUT OF HIS HEAD, a Romance, by T. B. Alrich. 25 cts. HANS OF ICELAND, by Victor Hugo. 25 cts. L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st. s6

Cheap Reading for Soldiers.
THE "PIONEERS OF KENTUCKY," a stirring article in the October Harper. For sale by the dozen or at retail, 25 cts. L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st. s30

COPPER WHISKY—
100 bbls Old Copper, 3 years old, Edward's make;
60 bbls 3 years old, Edward's make;
120 bbls 8 mo[illegible] Edward's make;
On consignment, and for sale by [illegible]

RAILROADS.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER TO-DAY, MAY 5, 1862, TRAINS on this Road will leave and arrive as follows:
LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE:
3:00 P. M. FAST EXPRESS for Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, and the East.
10:00 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS for St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and the East.
☞ Both Trains making connections for the East. ☜
ARRIVE AT JEFFERSONVILLE:
7:30 P. M. from Cincinnati and St. Louis.
12:10 A. M. from Indianapolis and Cincinnati.
11:40 A. M. from St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati.
☞ Both Trains making connections from the East.
n5 dtf JAS. FERRIER, G. T. A.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, PASSENGER and Freight Trains will run through to Edgefield, opposite Nashville, without change of cars.
PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Louisville daily at 7:45 A. M., and arrive at Edgefield at 6:20 P. M.; returning, leaves Edgefield at 7 A. M., arriving at Louisville at 5:30 P. M.
MEMPHIS BRANCH TRAIN will leave Bowling Green daily (Sundays excepted) at 2:15 P. M., on arrival of Train from Louisville; returning, will arrive at Bowling Green at 11:10 A. M., and connect with Train from Nashville to Louisville.
FREIGHT TRAINS will leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 9:45 A. M.
All Freights for main road and Lebanon and Memphis Branches must be in Depot by 5 P. M.
BARDSTOWN TRAIN will leave daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M. All Freights for Bardstown road and main road north of Bardstown Junction must be in Depot by 1 P. M.
a7 B. MARSHALL, Superintendent.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY, AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT.
1862. Summer Arrangement. 1862.
ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, MAY 4, PASSENGER Trains will leave New Albany (opposite Louisville) as follows:
8:00 A. M. CHICAGO EXPRESS (Daily except Sundays), making close connections at Mitchell with O. & M. Railroad for St. Louis, Cairo, and the West, arriving at St. Louis at 9:00 P. M.; connecting also at Greencastle Junction with T. & R. Railroad East and West and at Lafayette with T. & W. Railroad East and West and Michigan City for Chicago and Detroit.
8:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS NIGHT EXPRESS (Daily) reaching St. Louis at 8:00 A. M. and Cincinnati at 6 A. M. This Train runs to Mitchell only. Returning, leaves St. Louis at 7 A. M. and 5:05 P. M., making immediate connections at Mitchell with South bound train, arriving at New Albany at 7:30 P. M. and 4:30 A. M.
Only one Change of Cars to St. Louis, Cincinnati, or Chicago.
☞ Baggage checked through.
This Road runs the only trains from Louisville connecting with Ohio and Mississippi Railroad West.
☞ For THROUGH TICKETS and further information apply at the GENERAL RAILROAD OFFICE, southwest corner of Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.
☞ Trains are run by Louisville time.
A. B. CULVER, Sup't.
S. S. PARKER, Agent. m5 dtf

LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON & FRANKFORT RAILROADS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1862, Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:
EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:50 A.M., stopping at all stations when flagged except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage from Newcastle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington via rail and stage for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Louisville at 4 P. M., stopping at all stations when flagged as far as Frankfort, and, returning, will leave Frankfort at 5:10 A. M., arriving at Louisville at 9 A. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 3 P. M. and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.
FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.
☞ Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.
f4 dtf SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
J. E. MOORE - - - - - Freight Agent,
Louisville, Ky.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO EASTERN CITIES given at lowest rates via River to Pittsburg—Mail Line to Cincinnati and via Jeffersonville Railroad.
All applications relating to the transportation of Freight Eastward to be made at the office, No. 134 Fourth (or Wall) street. apr8 dtf

1862. 1862.
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
285 MILES DOUBLE TRACK
(with its connections)
IS A FIRST-CLASS ROUTE,
FOR SAFETY, COMFORT, AND SPEED
TO ALL THE EASTERN CITIES.
THE TRACK IS STONE BALLASTED
AND ENTIRELY FREE FROM DUST!
THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM
PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA,
(with close connections from Western Cities),
ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK.
THROUGH PHILADELPHIA,
AND
CLOSE CONNECTIOMS AT HARRISBURG
FOR
BALTIMORE & WASHIGTON.
FROM PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK
ONE TRAN RUNS DAILY (430 MILES)
VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE of CARS,
Arriving in advance of all other Routes.
EIGHT DAILY TRAINS FROM
PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.
TICKETS FOR SALE TO BOSTON BY BOAT OR RAIL.
Boat Tickets good on any of the Sound Lines.
FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE.
SLEEPING CARS
ON NIGHT TRAINS TO
Philadelphia, New York, & Baltimore.
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE.
FREIGHTS.
By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to or from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri *by Railroad direct.*
The Pennsylvania Central Railroad also connects at Pittsburg with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky, and Chicago with steamers to all ports on the Northwestern Lakes.
Merchants and shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.
THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad *are at all times as favorable as are charged by the other Railroad Companies.*
☞ Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENN'A CENTRAL R. R."
For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:
J. E. MOORE, Louisville, Ky.
D. A. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburg.
CLARKE & CO., Transfer Agents, Pittsburg.
H. W. BROWN & CO., Cincinnati, O.
R. C. MELDRUM & CO., Madison, Ind.
W. W. AIKMAN & CO., Evansville, Ind.
R. F. SASS, St. Louis, Mo.
CLARKE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
W. H. & E. L. LANGLEY, Gallipolis, O.
G. B. NEAL, Parkersburg, Va.
HALL & CO., Marietta, O.
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Zanesville, O.
McDOWELL & McCOLM, Portsmouth, O.
F. McNEELY, Maysville, Ky.
J. P. JOHNSTON, Ripley, O.
JOHN TODD, Covington, Ky.
G. L. HEATON, Cleveland, O.
B. C. MELDRUM, General Travelling Agent for the South and West.
LIVE STOCK.
Drovers and Farmers will find this the most advantageous route for Live Stock. Capacious Yards, well watered and supplied with every convenience, have been opened on this line and its connections, and every attention is paid to their wants. From Harrisburg, where will be found every convenience for feeding and resting, a choice is offered of the PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, and BALTIMORE MARKETS. This will also be found the shortest, quickest, and most direct route for Stock to New York—(via Allentown)—and with fewer changes than any other.
ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
jan3 d1y

CARRIAGES.
The largest stock in the city to be found at
I. F. STONE & CO.'S,
South side Main st., one door above First,
Consisting in part of—
3 fine Family Coaches, latest styles;
2 plain do do;
Five-seat Rockaways;
Four-seat do;
Slide-seat do;
Top and No-Top Buggies of various styles.
Persons wishing anything in our line will, we think, find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. ju2 eod&eow

HADDOCK, REED, & CO.,
Nos. 438 and 440 Market street,
PHILADELPHIA,
INFORM THEIR FRIENDS THAT THEY CONtinue to keep a very full and complete stock of BOOTS and SHOES of every variety of style and quality, and invite the attention of their old customers and merchants generally, which they offer upon the best terms, and solicit a call of buyers or orders.
ju9 d6m*

MILITARY GOODS!
SADDLERY,
HARNESS, AND TRUNKS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
C. PROAL.
217 Third street, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky.,
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN SADDLE,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Military Saddlery,
Swords and Bowie Knives,
Pistols and Camp Furniture,
Smoking Pipes and Variety Goods, &c.
PRESENTATION SADDLES, SWORDS, AND PISTOLS FURNISHED TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE.
Also on hand
Ammunition Pouches for Henry Rifles.
☞ PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. jy10 tf

COAL OIL AND LAMPS.
Maysville, Newport, and Pacific Burning Oil.
I KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE A LARGE STOCK OF THE ABOVE CELEBRATED brands, made expressly for this market, and will stand the Kentucky test, which is a guarantee of its safety. LAMPS of every description to suit the city and country trade. Also Lubricating Oil, Benzole, &c.
s17 d1m C. D. EVARTS, Fourth street, between Main and Market.

WM. SKENE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Refined Carbon Oil, Refined Coal Oil, Extra Lard Oil, Lubricating Petroleum, Benzole and Naptha, Car and Axle Grease, and Paint Dryer;
ALSO
Manufacturers of Coal and Carbon Oil Lamps of every description from the cheapest Kitchen Hand Lamp to rich Parlor or Church Lamp, with marble bases, and most approved Burners, Wicks, Shades, Chimneys, Globes, Brushes, Lamp Trimmings, &c.
WAREHOUSE AND STORE BULLITT STREET.
Carbon and Coal Oil Works corner 16th and High sts. Lard Oil and Lamp Factory Bullitt, bet. Main and Water.
mar29

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. B. McGILL,
307 Green street, between Third and Fourth,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Importer of
HAVANA CIGARS,
Virginia Tobacco,
Snuff, Pipes, Tobacco, Pouches, and every variety of Smoking Tobacco.
A large assortment of the best brands of CIGARS and TOBACCO kept constantly on hand.
ap17 dly

HOWE'S LATEST IMPROVED
Family Sewing Machine,
ADAPTED TO ALL KINDS OF WORK.
The Cylinder Machines are unequalled for leather stitching. T. C. MIDDLETON, Agent, 326 west side Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson.
jl1 eod1y

J. W. M'T'HELL, late with Mitchell & Armstrong.
A. B. DEAN, late with Nock, Wicks, & Co.
MITCHELL & DEAN,
Commission Merchants,
No. 106 Main street, between First and Second,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Prompt attention given to the sale of all kinds of Produce and the filling of orders for any description of goods, especially PLANTATION SUPPLIES.
ly28 d1m

JOHN H. GRIFFITH,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN
Feed, Produce, Grain, Flour, &c.,
No. 312 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Consignments solicited. Orders filled. a5

CALDWELL & MORRIS,
General
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 20 Old Slip, NEW YORK.
mar14 d6m

AL. BOURLIER. JAS. L. COCHRAN.
BOURLIER & COCHRAN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WARE,
Guttering, Roofing, Spouting,
Housekeepers' Kitchen Articles,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 208 Fifth st., between Main and Market,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
☞ Out-door Work promptly attended to.
PATENT MAGIC HAMMER AND ASHLEY'S SCREW EGG-BEATER.—We particularly invite the attention of the public to these very useful little articles. jy21 d6m

REMOVAL.
BRANDEIS & CRAWFORD,
Grain Dealers,
HAVE REMOVED TO THE NEW WAREHOUSE on the southwest corner of Main and First streets.
We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Grain, delivered at our store or at any good shipping point on the Ohio river. BRANDEIS & CRAWFORD.
d23

W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER,
Improved Metal Burial Cases
Combining beauty, durability, and lightness.
☞ Office corner Seventh & Jefferson, Louisville. ☜
THE ABOVE CASKETS ARE MADE OF CORRUGATED Sheet Metal lined with Gutta Percha or India Rubber so as to be Air and Water Tight.
All orders promptly attended to. d19 dtf

ENVELOPS.
CHARLES W. BAKER,
Manufacturer of every variety of
Patent Machine Made Envelops,
Expressly adapted to the wants of the Jobbing Trade.
Embracing all the various styles of shade and color, and at prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. The attention of buyers is respectfully solicited.
CHAS. W. BAKER,
29 Beekman st., New York.
GARDNER GREENLEAF, JR.

IMPROVE YOUR SIGHT!
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES, in gold, silver, and steel frames, at the OPTICAL STAND in
L. A. CIVILL'S STORE,
431 South Main street, 3 doors above Fifth.
☞ Constantly on hand superior FIELD GLASSES and FINE OPERA GLASSES, MATHEMATICAL and SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS. Sold wholesale and retail.

OLD METALS.
WE BUY ALL KINDS OF OLD METALS, SUCH as Wrought and Cast Scrap Iron, Scrap Lead, Old Copper, &c., for which we pay the highest market price. We also have on hand a lot of second-hand Platform Scales.
W. B. BELKNAP & CO.

H. VERHOEFF. O. VERHOEFF.
VERHOEFF & BROTHERS,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
No. 140 FOURTH OR WALL STREET,
Between Main and River streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
CONSIGNMENTS OF FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY, and Provisions will receive prompt attention. Highest price paid for WHEAT.

W. H. CRUTCHER,
GENERAL AGENT
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 625 Main street, Louisville, Ky.,
WILL GIVE HIS ATTENTION TO THE SALE and purchase of all kinds of PRODUCE and MERCHANDISE. From an experience of twenty-four years, he hopes to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their business.
A complete stock of CHINA, GLASS, and QUEENSWARE on hand. Charges moderate.

Wire Dish Covers,
Refrigerators,
Water Coolers,
Feather Dusters,
Cages and Birds,
Fly Traps.
With a great assortment of useful HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, at No. 218 Fourth street.
WILKES & CO.

NAILS AND SPIKES—
500 kegs Nails, assorted;
50 do Spikes;
In store and for sale by
MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

NAILS—1,200 kegs assorted Nails and Spikes in store and for sale by GARDNER & CO.

DEMAND U. S. TREASURY NOTES,
August 10, 1861,
WANTED by JAMES LOW & CO.,
208 and 210 Sixth street.

MASON BLACKING—12 bbls large and small Blacking received by GARDNER & CO.

COFFEE—
1,200 bags Rio, good and choice;
25 do Laguayra;
25 pockets Mocha.
In store and for sale by
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR
(Successors to Jos. Ross),
DEALERS IN PITTSBURG AND PEYTONA CANNEL COAL,
And Sole Agents for the
POMEROY COAL.
ORDERS FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE COALS respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the lowest market prices. Constantly on hand a large supply of the "PEYTONA CANNEL" and "PEACOCK POMEROY COALS, which for kitchen, parlor, or chamber use have no superior.
Office No. 304 Third street, between Market and Jefferson, at Robb's old stand; and at No. 3?? southwest corner Brook and Market streets. je23 dtf

MILL FURNISHING.
FRENCH BURRS—All sizes and kinds.
BOLTING CLOTHS—All numbers, best make.
IMPROVED PORTABLE MILLS, with solid French Burrs, and made on best known plan.
SMUT MACHINES—Several different kinds.
MILL IRONS, SCREWS, SCREENS, BOLTING, Plaster Paris, and Mill articles generally.
We have on hand a large stock of the above-named articles. For sale low and fully warranted.
HERBERT & WRIGHT,
No. 15 Third st., bet. Main and river.
sep27 dtf

CAMP EQUIPAGE.
I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH REGIMENTS or Companies with Camp Stoves, Camp Kettles, Plates, Army Cups, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Canteens, Mess Pans, Coffee Pots, Camp Stools, &c., on short notice. P. M. JONES, Fourth st., near National Hotel.
o22 b12&jtf

Officers' Camp Chest.
THE MOST COMPLETE ARTICLE OF THE kind ever invented. Call and see it.
P. M. JONES,
Fourth st., near National Hotel.
o12 b12&jtf

MILLINERY GOODS.
Mrs. WM. OSBORN
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE public that she is now opening a fresh stock of seasonable MILLINERY GOODS,
Embracing all the articles in this line, which she will sell low for cash.
HAT and BONNET FRAMES of the latest importations wholesale and retail.
BLEACHING and DYEING carefully attended to at the old stand.
318 Jefferson st., between Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

FILL YOUR ALBUMS
AT
WEBSTER'S GALLERY.
Cartes de Visite
OF
Gen. Rousseau, Col. Fry,
Gen. McCook, Col. Pope,
Gen. Sheriff, Col. Bruce,
Gen. Johnston, Col. Lambrum,
Gen. Lesley, Col. Knapp,
Gen. Wood, Col. Walker,
Gen. Thomas, Col. Wynkoop,
Gen. Nelson, Col. Williams,
Maj. Flint, Col. Sirwell,
Maj. Helvett, Col. Sedgwick,
Dr. Cliff, Col. Mundy,
Col. Harlan,
And scores of others from all parts of the world, including all the "red" and "great" many of the "united" Generals.
P. S.—Persons from a distance can by enclosing one dollar to our address by mail receive two pictures of any person or persons above our collection.
WEBSTER'S GALLERY

CROPPER, PA[illegible] & CO.,
Commisson Merchants
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FEED, PRODUCE, GRAIN, FLOUR, AND WHISKY,
113 WALL STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY
Consignments solicited. Orders filled.

T. W. MEAD
(Successor to MEAD & Bro.),
MANUFACTURER OF
Iron Railings,
Bank Vaults,
Verandahs,
Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,
Iron Jails, &c.
Green street, opposite Custom House,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

W. L. MURPHY
Is Dealer in strictly screened
PITTSBURG & HARTFORD CITY
COAL!
☞ Office on Third street, near Main. jul dtf

JAMES LOW & CO.,
208 AND 210 WEST SIDE SIXTH STREET
Louisville, Ky.
WE have on hand and for sale—
1,000 cases fancy Prints, of the brands of American, Union, Sprague's, and Merrimack;
50 cases bleached Cottons;
100 do Canton Flannels;
100 do plaid Linseys.
A full assortment of Jeans, Flannels, Stuff Goods, Ginghams, and other articles in our line, to which we invite the attention of dealers.

TO BANKERS and MERCHANTS.
FOR SALE—A WROUGHT IRON SALAMANDER SAFE, with burglar-proof [illegible] York), 4 ft. 2-12 high, 3 ft. 3-12 wide, and 1 ft. 11 feet deep, all inside measurement.
may8 dtf CORWALL & BROTHER.

COAL OIL.
50 BBLS COAL AND CARBON OIL, manufactured expressly to our order, also LAMPS in every style and variety, at manufacturers' prices at HARDY & BEATTY'S,
[illegible] Fourth st., opposite National Hotel

Like and Unlike.
ROE'S NEW BOOK. Author of "I've Been Thinking," &c. $1 25.
TROLLOPE OUT-TROLLOPED, Mat Ward's English Items. $1. L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.

SUTLERS' SUPPLIES.
JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED stock of Sutlers' Goods, consisting in part of—
Oysters,
Sardines,
Lobsters,
Pine Apples,
Pickles,
Dried Beef, &c.
For sale by TAIT, SON, & CO., No. 334 Main street.

CHEESE—100 boxes just received and for sale by TAIT, SON, & CO., No. 334 Main street.

WHISKY—200 bbls in store and for sale by TAIT, SON, & CO., No. 334 Main street.

CITY HOTEL, BOWLING GREEN, KY.
I WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENTION of my former patrons and the travelling community to the fact that the above-named house is the most convenient to the railroad and steamboat landings.
It contains every convenience for the comfort of my patrons. The sleeping-rooms are large and well ventilated, and my table is always supplied with the best the market affords.
In fact it is not excelled by any Hotel in the Green River country.
Thankful for the generous support heretofore given me, I am soliciting a continuance of the same, I am, with respect, ADAM HAUSEN, Proprietor.

PEPPER—100 bags sifted Pepper for sale by GARDNER & CO.

COVE OYSTERS—200 cases Cove Oysters for sale by GARDNER & CO.

LICORICE—20 cases Licorice in store and for sale by RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

NAILS—1,500 kegs assorted sizes in store and for sale by GARDNER & CO.

N. O. SUGAR—100 hhds prime to choice for sale by RAWSON, TODD, & CO.